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Chapter 70 GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Secs. 70-1--70-25. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 70-26. Reserved

Sec. 70-27. Reserved

Sec. 70-28. Title, Purpose and Authority

- (a) *Short title.* This ordinance shall be known as the "Land Development Code of the City of Deltona, Florida."
- (b) *Purpose.* The purpose of this chapter is to establish standards, procedures and minimum requirements for the issuance of all development orders and development permits as required by this chapter and to regulate and control the platting and development of land within the City of Deltona, Florida, except as otherwise specifically set forth herein. Provided, however, it is not the purpose of this chapter to regulate any bona fide agricultural production, including, but not limited to, horticulture, citrus, dairy, livestock, poultry, forestry or vegetables.
- (c) *Enactment and authority.* The City Commission of the City of Deltona, Florida, pursuant to authority conferred in it by article VIII, section 1(G) of the Constitution of the State of Florida; and F.S. § 125.01, F.S. ch. 163, pt. II (F.S. § 163.3161 et seq.), and F.S. § 177.01, hereby adopts the following articles and sections.
- (d) *Violations and penalties.* If it is determined by the enforcement official that any person is violating any provisions of this chapter, the enforcement official shall notify that person, in writing, indicating the nature of the violation and ordering any action necessary to correct it. The order may include, but not be limited to, a stop work order. Any violation of this ordinance may be referred to the City's code enforcement board. Any person found guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, or any lawful order of the city commission, development review committee or enforcement official, shall be punished in accordance with F.S. § 125.69, or any amendments thereto, with a fine not to exceed \$500.00, and/or incarceration not to exceed 60 days. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, a violation of this chapter may be abated by any manner as provided by law. Each day the violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.
- (e) *Injunctive relief.* In addition to any penalty provided by law for the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the city commission may bring suit in the appropriate circuit court to enjoin, restrain or otherwise prevent the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, in any manner as provided by law.
- (f) *Fee requirements.* Reasonable fees to offset the costs of administration of this chapter shall be set by resolution of the city commission. All fees must be paid at the time set out in said resolution.

(Ord. No. 96-25, § 1(100), 3-4-1996)

Sec. 70-29. Reference to the zoning ordinance; compliance required.

Herein referenced is the City of Deltona Zoning Ordinance No. 30-98, as amended [chapter 110, Code of Ordinances]. Development activity undertaken pursuant to this chapter shall comply with said zoning ordinance.

Sec. 70-30. Definitions

General Terms

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Land Development Code (LDC), have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where context clearly indicates a different meaning. Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary (G & C Merriam Co., most recent edition) shall be used for the definition of any words not defined in this section.

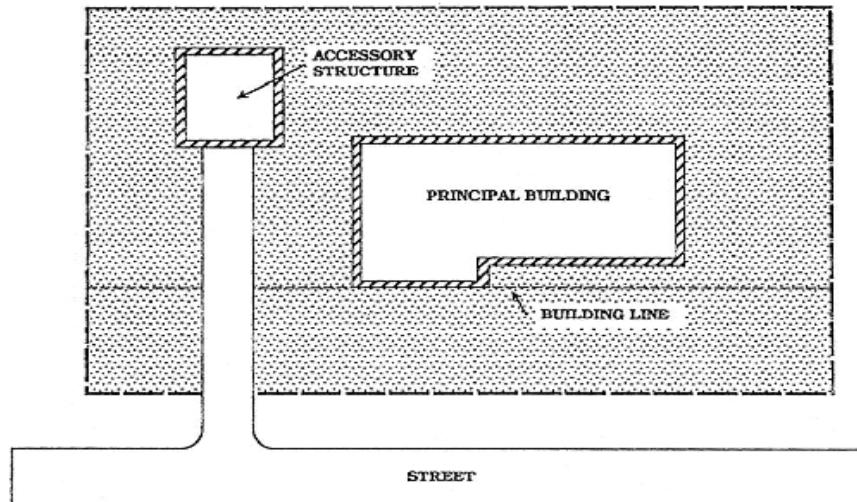
Abandon: any cessation of an existing use of land or of any structure thereon for a period greater than that specified by this chapter, other than a cessation necessarily incident to probate or mortgage foreclosure proceedings, or to the temporary absences of part-time residents.

Abandoned sign: Any sign face which advertises a business no longer conducted or product no longer sold. In making the determination that a sign advertises a business no longer being conducted, the City Manager or his/her designee shall consider any or all of the following: the existence or absence of a current occupational license, utility service deposit or account, use of the premises, and relocation of the business; any sign structure which has not been used for business purposes for over six months, that is nonconforming as to existing codes regarding height, setback or sign area; or any previously permitted portable or temporary sign of which permitted time has expired.

Accessory structure: *(This definition is to be used for floodplain management purposes)* A structure that is located on the same parcel of property as the principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. Accessory structures typically constitute a minimal investment, are not to be used for human habitation, and are designed to have minimal flood damage potential. Examples of accessory structures are detached garages less than 400 SF, carports, storage sheds on permanent foundations less than 400 SF, storage sheds on skids, pole barns, and hay sheds.

Accessory use or structure: any use or attached/detached structure clearly incidental, subordinate and related to the principal use or structure and located on the same lot with such principal use or structure. Examples of accessory uses in a single-family residential zoning district include but are not necessarily limited to: storage buildings, detached garages, greenhouses, and brick barbecue grills. Provided however, a recreational vehicle; motor vehicle; mobile home; trailer or semi-trailer; railroad car; bus, truck or automobile body, or other similar unit shall not be used as an accessory structure or converted into an accessory structure even when altered, stripped, or otherwise rebuilt.

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPAL BUILDING DEFINITION



Addition (to an existing building): any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter of a building in which the addition is connected by a common load bearing wall other than a fire wall. Any walled and roofed addition which is connected by a fire wall or is separated by independent perimeter load-bearing walls is new construction. *An addition includes:*

1. A structure added to the original structure at some time after the completion of the original;
2. An extension or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure.

Address sign: a sign listing at least the numerical prefix of the street address. In certain cases the bay, suite, unit or apartment number must also be included. The definition is also applicable to a Directional Address Sign, which is a sign indicating the address of a building or group of buildings and the direction of travel to proceed to such address.

Adjacent lot and lot adjacent: means the lot immediately adjoining or contiguous to or abutting the right-of-way immediately opposite the lot that is subject to review under this chapter.

Adult bookstore: an establishment which sells or rents, or offers for sale or rent sexually oriented material. Under the following circumstances, a business establishment is not deemed to be an adult bookstore:

- (1) Admission to all or any part of the establishment is not restricted to adults only;
- (2) All adult material is accessible only by workers, which means that the item, material, goods or product can be physically touched, picked up, handled by a patron, or is visually displayed so that substantially more than its name or title is visible;
- (3) The gross income each month from the sale and rental of adult material comprises less than ten percent of that month's gross income from the sale and rental of all goods and material at the establishment;
- (4) The individual items of adult material offered for sale and rental comprise less than 25 percent of the total individual unused items publicly displayed at the establishment as stock in trade in each of the following categories: books, magazines, periodicals, other printed matter, photographs, films, motion pictures, videotapes, slides, compact discs, computer digital graphic recordings, other visual representations, audio recordings and other audio matter, and they comprise less than 25 percent of the

total individual used items publicly displayed as stock in trade in each of the same categories set out above; and

(5) The floor area used to display adult material comprises less than ten percent of the total floor area used to display all goods and material at the establishment.

Adult booth: a small enclosure inside an adult entertainment establishment accessible to any person, regardless of whether a fee is charged for access. The term "adult booth" includes but is not limited to, a "peep show" booth or other booth used to view adult material but does not include a restroom or a foyer through which the public enters or exits the establishment.

Adult entertainment establishment: an adult theater, an adult bookstore, an adult performance establishment, a physical contact parlor, or an escort service operated for commercial or pecuniary gain, regardless of whether such establishment is licensed under this chapter. Operation for commercial or pecuniary gain shall not depend upon actual profit or loss. An establishment that has an occupational license or an establishment that advertises itself as a type of adult entertainment establishment shall be presumed to be operated for commercial or pecuniary gain. An establishment with an adult entertainment license shall be deemed to be an adult entertainment establishment.

Adult material: means either or both of the following, regardless of whether it is new or used:

(1) Books, magazines, periodicals, other printed matter, photographs, films, motion pictures, videotapes, slides, computer digital graphic recordings, other visual representations, compact discs, tape recordings, audio recordings or other audio matter that have as their primary or dominant theme matter depicting, illustrating, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas; or

(2) Instruments, novelties, devices or paraphernalia designed for use in connection with specified sexual activities, excluding bona fide birth control devices.

Adult motel: any motel, hotel, boardinghouse, roominghouse or other place of temporary lodging that includes the word "adult" in any name it uses or otherwise advertises the presentation of films, motion pictures, videotapes, slides or other photographic reproductions that have as their primary or dominant theme matters depicting, illustrating or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas. The term "adult motel" is included within the definition of "adult theater."

Adult performance establishment: an establishment where any worker:

(1) Engages in a private performance, acts as a private model or displays or exposes any specified anatomical areas to a patron;

(2) Wears and displays to a patron any covering, tape, pasties or other device that simulates or otherwise gives the appearance of the display or exposure of any specified anatomical areas;

(3) Offers, solicits or contracts to dance or perform with a patron in consideration for or accepts a tip, remuneration or compensation from or on behalf of that patron; or

(4) Dances or performs with or within three feet of a patron in consideration for or accepts a tip, remuneration, or compensation from or on behalf of that patron.

This definition is not intended to apply and it is an affirmative defense to all alleged violations of this chapter regarding operating an adult performance establishment without a license, if the alleged violation demonstrates either the establishment is a bona fide private club whose membership as a whole engages in social nudism or naturalism as in a nudist resort or camp, or that the predominant business or attraction of the establishment is not the offering to customers of a product, service or entertainment intended to provide sexual stimulation or sexual gratification to such customers, and the establishment and its advertising is not distinguished by an emphasis on the promotion of materials, workers or persons depicting, describing, displaying, exposing, simulating or relating to specified

sexual activities or specified anatomical areas. An adult performance establishment shall not be deemed a place provided or set apart for the purpose of exposing or exhibiting a person's sexual organs in a manner contrary to the first sentence of F.S. § 800.03, the state's indecent exposure statute, as set forth in the decision of the Supreme Court of Florida in the case of Hoffman v. Carson, 250 So. 2d 891, 893 (Fla. 1971), appeal dismissed 404 U.S. 981 (1971).

Adult theater: any establishment that has adult booths where adult material may be viewed or any establishment that has an auditorium, rooms, or an open-air area where persons may view films, motion pictures, videocassettes, slides or other photographic reproductions that have as their primary or dominant theme matters depicting, illustrating or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas. Adult motels and adult booth or peep show arcades are considered to be adult theaters.

Adverse impact (roads): where project traffic added to background traffic or official benchmark traffic count increases the traffic volume on an impacted thoroughfare road beyond the maximum allowable volume established for the minimum acceptable level of service standard as adopted in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Advertising: any form of public announcement intended to aid, directly or indirectly, in the sale, use, or promotion of a product, commodity, service, activity, or entertainment.

Agricultural use: the use of land in horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee-keeping, pisciculture and all forms of farm products and farm production. This definition also includes "normal farming operation".

Agricultural waste: solid wastes resulting from the rearing and slaughtering of animals and the processing of animal products, orchard and field crops which are stored, transported or disposed of as an unwanted waste material.

Air curtain incinerator: a portable or stationary combustion device that directs a plane of high-velocity forced draft air through a manifold head into a pit with vertical walls in such a manner as to maintain a curtain of air over the surface of the pit and a re-circulating motion of air under the curtain.

Alcoholic beverage: drink containing more than one percent of alcohol by weight.

Alley: a roadway dedicated to public use which affords only a secondary means of access to abutting property and not intended for general traffic circulation.

Alteration: any changes in structural parts; type of construction; kind or class of occupancy. The word "alteration" shall include the word "alter" or "reconstruct."

Alteration of a watercourse: a dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.

Altered wetlands: wetlands which have been substantially affected by man, but which continue to be dominated by wetland or transitional vegetation.

Animals: includes, but is not limited to, both household pets and farm animals. A living organism other than a plant or bacterium, including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals. For purposes of this ordinance the term animal excludes humans.

Animal shelter: a lot and/or building or part thereof used for the care of lost, abandoned, or neglected animals.

Animated sign: any sign that utilizes motion of its parts by any means, or displays flashing, oscillating, or intermittent lights. This term also includes the use of animals or people for advertising purposes. This

definition includes signs with rotating panels, generally referred to as trivision signs. Such signs are not permitted.

Announcing sign: a poster announcing a project to be under construction or an intended use of the premises in the immediate future.

Antenna: an arrangement of wires or metal rods used in transmitting or receiving electromagnetic waves.

Apartment: a rental dwelling unit that is located within the same building with at least two other dwelling units. Sites included in this land use are triplexes and all types of apartment buildings. The apartments in this land use include both low-rise or "walk-up" dwellings and high-rise.

Apartment house: See multiple-family dwelling.

Appeal: a request for a City Commission review of the enforcement official's interpretation regarding any provision of this ordinance. Means, for the purposes of floodplain management, a request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of any provision of Chapter 90 or a request for a variance.

Applicant: any person applying for or who has been granted a development order and/or permit to proceed with a project.

Arcade: a commercial establishment with the principal activity featuring pay-to-play games.

Area of copy: the entire area of the advertising display surface area encompassed within any sign.

Area of sign: section within a perimeter that forms the outside shape including any frame that forms an integral part of the display, but excluding the necessary supports or uprights on which the sign may be placed. If the sign consists of more than one section or module, all areas will be totaled. On any sign with more than one face, only the square footage of the face visible from any one direction at a time will be counted, provided that all faces are equal in size and contained in a common perimeter. When a sign is composed of letters only, the sign area is the sum of the areas of the rectangles enclosing all letters. See also "Sign area."

Arterial street or road: a route providing service which is or has the potential of relatively continuous and or relatively high traffic volume, long average trip length, high operative speed, and high mobility importance. Usually a street or road that is used primarily for through traffic. Arterial streets or roads include all United States or State of Florida numbered highways, and all roads or streets that are designated as arterials in the transportation element of the Comprehensive Plan of the City of Deltona as it may be amended from time to time.

Artificial drainage system: any canal, ditch, culvert, dike, storm sewer, or other man-made facility which tends to control the surface flow of water.

Artificial light: any source of temporary, fixed or movable light emanating from a man-made device, including, but not limited to, incandescent mercury vapor, metal halide, or sodium lamps, spotlights, streetlights, construction or security lights. This definition shall not include hand-held or vehicular lighting.

As-built plans: the amended final site plans specifying the locations, dimensions, elevations, capacities and capabilities of structures or facilities as they have been constructed.

ASCE 24: a standard titled *Flood Resistant Design and Construction* that is referenced by the *Florida Building Code*. ASCE 24 is developed and published by the American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.

Attached: a building otherwise complete in itself, which depends for structural support or complete enclosure upon a division wall or walls shared in common with an adjacent building or buildings.

Automobile parts sales: means and includes automobile new parts, equipment, and accessories sales.

Automobile repair garage: a premise used for the maintenance and servicing of automobiles; and or the sales and installation of batteries, air conditioning systems, tires or other automotive accessories; and where major automotive repairs may be accomplished but excluding body repairs, major mechanical repairs and painting.

Automobile repair or body shop: includes automobile repair garages; automobile body shops; automobile service stations, types A, B, and C; bus garage and repair shops; and major automobile and truck repair garages including major repair, body work and painting services.

Automobile service station:

Type A: Any premises used for the servicing of motor vehicles, including engine tune-ups and repair; wheel balancing, alignment, brake service; the retail sale of fuel, lubricants and other products necessary to the operation and maintenance of motor vehicles, and the installation of such products; the sale of refreshments; but excluding the rebuilding or reconditioning of engines, and body repair.

Type B: In addition to type A uses, any repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of any motor **vehicle**.

Type C: Any premises used or designed to be used for the sale of gasoline in conjunction with another principal retail use.

Average trip length: the average distance in miles of external trips.

Background traffic: volume of traffic on roads identified in the City's thoroughfare network not attributable to the proposed development order.

Backlogged thoroughfare: state or city roadway operating at a level of service below the minimum standard level of service adopted by the city commission and is not programmed for construction in the first three years of the State of Florida Department of Transportation Five-Year Road Program for State Roads or is not included in the City's five-year program for capacity improvements.

Banks and savings with drive-in: has the meaning assigned in the Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual ("ITE Manual"), Code 912, and includes any financial institution that is characterized by the ITE Manual as a "walk-in" facility.

Banks and savings with walk-in: has the meaning assigned in the ITE Manual, Code 911, and includes any financial institution that is characterized by the ITE Manual as a "walk-in" facility.

Banner: Any temporary sign meeting the time limitation of the ordinance with characters, letters, illustrations, or ornamentation applied to cloth, paper, or fabric of any kind that is not permanently attached to a solid backing of wood, plastic, metal, masonry, or similar rigid material. A flag shall not be considered a banner.

Bar: premises devoted primarily to the retailing and drinking of malt, vinous or other alcoholic beverages, or any other premises where any sign is exhibited or displayed indicating that alcoholic beverages are obtainable for consumption on the premises. The word "bar" shall include the words "saloon," "tavern," "pub," "barroom," "cocktail lounge" and "cabaret."

Base flood: a flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.] The base flood is commonly referred to as the "100-year flood" or the "1-percent-annual change flood".

Base flood elevation: the elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

Basement: the portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides. [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

Bed and breakfast homestay: owner-occupied building used as a single-family residential dwelling that provides overnight lodging and breakfast to transient, paying guests. The homestay use is to be incidental to the primary use as a private residence.

Bench sign: any sign painted on or attached to a bench.

Benchmark traffic counts: last traffic counts made prior to the adoption of the City's Comprehensive Plan that are used as the base for measuring degradation or improvement on constrained and backlogged roads.

Best management practices (BMP): State-of-the-art technology as applied to a specific problem and including a schedule of activities, prohibited practices, and maintenance procedures.

Bicycle facilities: general term denoting improvements and provisions made to accommodate or encourage bicycling, including parking facilities, maps, all bikeways, and shared use of roadways not specifically designed for bicycle use.

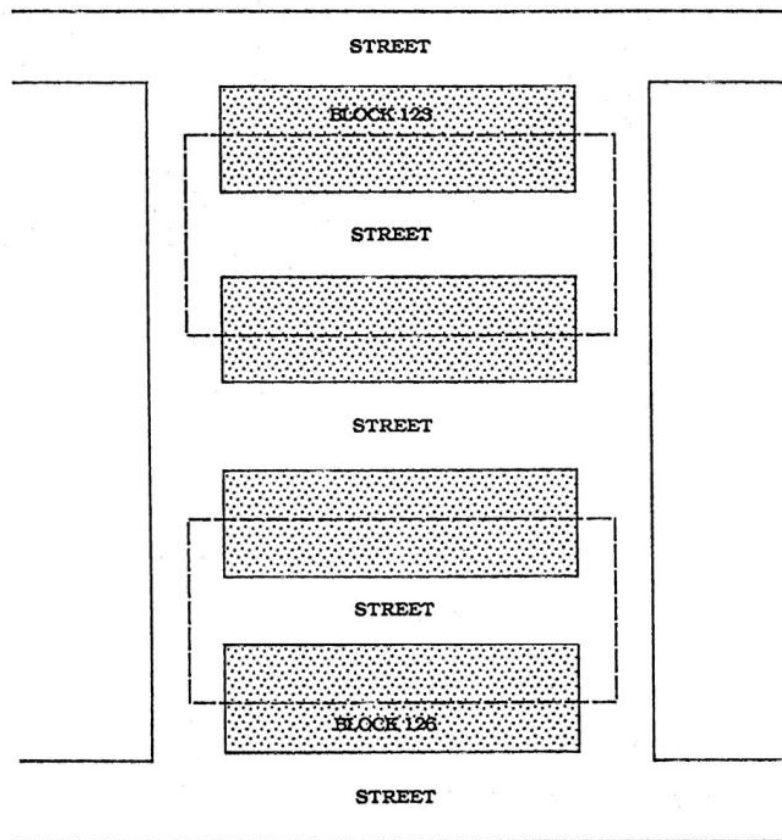
Bikeways: any road, path, or way which in some manner is specifically designated as being open to bicycle travel, regardless of whether such facilities are designated for the exclusive use of bicycles or are to be shared with other transportation modes.

Billboard: Any large off-site signboard, usually for sale or for lease, used for advertising or message purposes for highway oriented use and is not considered a pole or pylon sign.

Block: group of lots existing within well-defined and fixed boundaries, usually being an area surrounded by streets or other physical barriers and having an assigned number, letter, or other name through which it may be identified.

Block face: all land fronting on both sides of a street between the nearest streets, intersecting, meeting, or crossing the aforesaid street, or a linear distance of 600 feet, whichever is less.

ILLUSTRATION OF BLOCK FACE



Boardinghouse: premises other than a hotel, restaurant, or congregate living facility where meals and lodging are furnished for compensation to seven or more persons unrelated to the owner of the premises by marriage, birth, or legal adoption.

Boathouse: means a structure designed solely for the protection or storage of watercraft.

Box or cabinet sign: Any sign, the face of which is enclosed, bordered or contained within a box-like structure, frame, or other device.

Breakaway wall: means a partition that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or the supporting foundation system.

Break point: location on a communication tower of a designed feature which, in the event of a tower failure, would result in the tower falling entirely within the boundaries of the property on which it is located.

Buffer: upland areas adjacent to wetlands which are necessary to protect the wetlands and wetland species from the detrimental impacts of development or alteration. The buffer shall include canopy, understory, and groundcover which consists of preserved existing vegetation or planted native species.

Buildable area: The area of a lot remaining after the minimum yard and open space requirements of the zoning ordinance has been met.

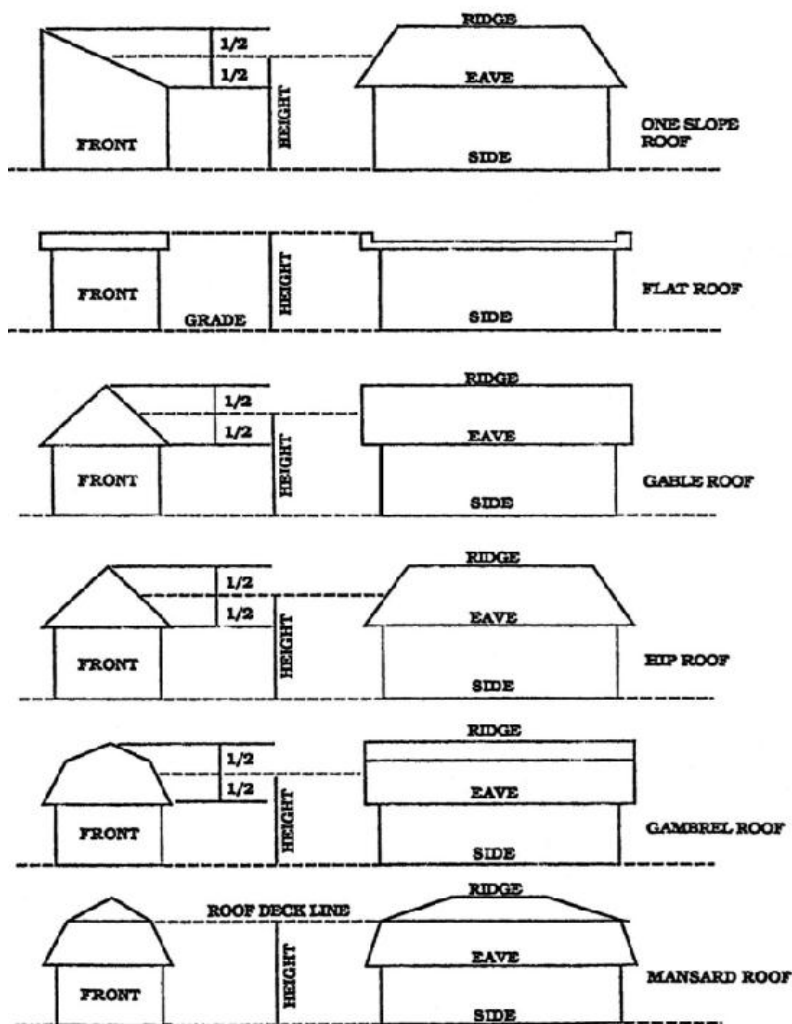
Building: any permanent or temporary structure, with a roof built for support, shelter, or enclosure for any occupancy or storage.

Building area: the area included within surrounding exterior walls (or exterior walls and fire walls) exclusive of vent shafts and courts. Areas of the building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included in the building areas if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.

Building frontage: linear length of a building facing the right-of-way.

Building height: vertical distance from a horizontal plane established at the average ground elevation around the perimeter of the building, and the horizontal plane through: a) the highest point of the roof assembly or parapet, whichever is greater, in the case of a building with a flat roof; or b) to the deck line of a mansard roof; or c) the average level between the eaves and ridges for gable, hip, gambrel, and other roof types; or, of no roof, to the highest point of any structure.

GUIDE TO HEIGHT DEFINITIONS



Building identity sign: a sign used to name a single structure either by naming the building or property or used as an identity of a main occupancy.

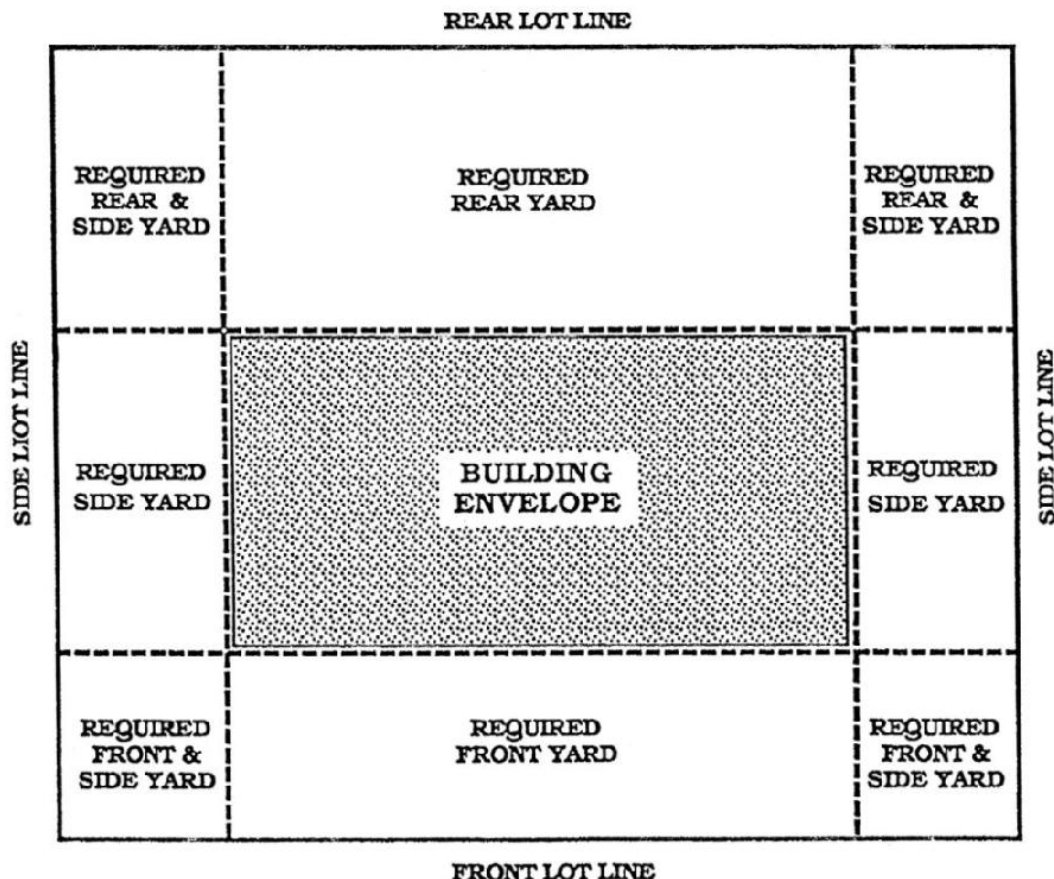
Building line: mark established by minimum yard requirements outside of which no principal structure may be erected.

Building permit: documentation required by the City Building Code that authorizes construction or alteration of any building.

Building, principal: the structure in which the primary use conducted on the lot is located.

Building separation: the least horizontal distance permitted between the nearest portions of any building envelope on a lot, or between the nearest portions of any building envelope on adjacent lots.

BUILDING ENVELOPE



Building setback line: line parallel to and of the same configuration as the lot line, and which is located behind the front lot line, the minimum distance required by the front yard requirements of this chapter, in front of which no structure shall be permitted, erected, or placed, unless otherwise expressly permitted by this chapter. Also, with reference to all lot lines, the line defining the least horizontal distance permitted between a lot line of a lot and the nearest portion of any building envelope on such lot.

Cafeteria: premises where a variety of foods and beverages are prepared in advance and then selected by customers from a buffet for consumption on the premises.

Camouflaged communication tower: tower designed to unobtrusively blend into the existing surroundings and be disguised so as to not have the appearance of a communication tower. Such structures shall be considered communication towers and not spires, belfries, cupolas or other appurtenances usually required to be placed above the roof level for purposes of applying height limitations. It is recognized that due to their height, such structures must be designed with sensitivity to

elements such as building bulk, massing and architectural treatment of both the tower and surrounding development. Camouflaged towers on developed property must be disguised to appear as either a part of the structure housing the principal use or an accessory structure that is normally associated with the principal use occupying the property. Camouflaged towers developed on unimproved property should be disguised to blend in with the existing vegetation. An example of a camouflaged communication tower would be a tower that is constructed in the form and shape of a tree in order to appear to be part of a forested area, or a tower constructed to appear to be or to actually be a component of a bell or clock tower on sites with existing industrial or institutional development, or to be or appear to be a component of a church steeple on sites with existing churches.

Camper: See "mobile recreational shelters and vehicles."

Campground: See "recreational vehicle park."

Car wash: structure containing specialized mechanical apparatus and facilities for washing motor vehicles.

Canopy: structure constructed of rigid materials, including but not limited to metal, wood, concrete, plastic or glass, attached to and supported by a building or by columns, poles or braces extended to the ground.

Canopy sign: means the same as "Marquee sign."

Capacity: Ability to absorb demand safely.

Capital improvement: includes architectural studies, preliminary engineering, engineering design studies, land surveys, property acquisition, engineering, permitting and construction of all the necessary features for any project, including:

- (a) For any fire/rescue service project (Chapter 94):
 1. Construction of fire stations and substations.
 2. Acquisition of all firefighting and protection equipment necessary for the prevention of fires and fighting fires.
 3. Acquisition, construction, and equipping of training facilities to support fire/rescue service staff.
 4. Acquisition and equipping of rescue vehicles and other emergency equipment.
 5. Any other buildings, improvements to land, and related equipment and vehicles used for fire and rescue activities.
 6. Acquisition of land that is used for the purposes described in subsections 1. through 5., above.
- (b) For any park project (Chapter 94), any preliminary engineering, engineering design studies, land surveys, property acquisition, engineering, permitting and construction of all the necessary features for district and local neighborhood parks projects, including but not limited to layout of walking paths, construction of ball fields, picnic pavilions, installation of equipment for children's play areas, irrigation systems, lighting systems, fencing, bleachers, roads, parking facilities, restrooms, concession and community buildings, manager quarters and storage buildings.
- (c) For any transportation project (Chapter 94), any transportation planning, preliminary engineering, engineering design studies, land surveys, right-of-way acquisition, engineering, permitting and construction of all the necessary features for any road construction project including, but not limited to:

1. Construction of new through lanes.
 2. Construction of new turn lanes.
 3. Construction of new bridges.
 4. Construction of new drainage facilities in conjunction with new roadway construction.
 5. Purchase and installation of traffic signalization (including new signalization and upgrading signalization).
 6. Construction of curbs, medians, shoulders, sidewalks and bike paths.
 7. Relocating utilities to accommodate new roadway construction.
- (d) For any law enforcement project (Chapter 94), any:
1. Construction of police office buildings, stations, and substations.
 2. Acquisition of all law enforcement equipment.
 3. Acquisition, construction and equipping of training facilities to support law enforcement service staff.
 4. Acquisition and equipping of law enforcement vehicles and other emergency equipment.

Catering services: premises where a variety of foods and beverages are primarily prepared in advance and then delivered to customers for consumption off the premises.

Certificate of capacity: document approved by the DRC pursuant to the terms of this chapter that constitutes proof of adequate public facilities to serve the proposed development.

Certificate of capacity exemption: document approved by the Planning and Development Services Director or his/her designee pursuant to the terms of this chapter evidencing a determination by the Planning and Development Services Director or his/her designee that the development is exempted from chapter 86 of this Code.

Certificate of occupancy: official document or permit issued by the City evidencing the completion of construction of a building in accordance with all applicable codes and its legal entitlement to permanent occupancy and use.

Changeable copy sign: Any sign that is designed so that characters, letters or illustrations can be changed or rearranged without altering the face or the surface of the sign that also includes digital electronic changeable copy signs. (*amended by Or. 02-2013*)

Church: See "house of worship".

City: the City of Deltona, Florida.

City Commission: the elected legislative body of the City of Deltona that includes the mayor and the duly constituted members of the City Commission.

City Manager: chief administrative officer for the City of Deltona holding the office established by Section 7 of the City of Deltona Charter.

City property: land and appurtenances owned by the City of Deltona, Florida.

Classified: zoning classification of the zoning ordinance, chapter 110 of this Code.

Clearing: removal of any natural constructed material including trees or brush from the land, but shall not include mowing or grubbing, except as provided in chapter 98, article III of this Code.

Clinic, medical or dental: establishment where patients, who are not lodged overnight, are admitted for examination and treatment by one or more persons practicing any form of the human healing arts, whether they are medical doctors, chiropractors, osteopaths, chiropodists, naturopaths, optometrists, dentists or any similar professional licensed by the State of Florida. The term does not include a veterinarian clinic, massage parlor, or tattoo parlor.

Closure: termination of any regulated or prohibited nonresidential land use or activity covered by this chapter.

Club, night: commercial premises where food, alcoholic beverages or other refreshments may be obtained for consumption on the premises and where floor shows or other forms of entertainment may be provided for the customers.

Club, private: buildings and facilities owned and operated by a corporation or association of persons for social or recreational purposes but not operated primarily for profit or to render a service which is customarily carried on as a business. Adult entertainment establishments regulated by Ordinance No. 04-97 [chapter 78], tattoo parlors, night clubs, and dance halls shall not be classified as private clubs regardless of whether or not they have exclusive memberships or are nonprofit organizations.

Collecting agency: City's building and zoning services department.

Collector road: route providing service which is of relatively moderate, average traffic volume, moderately average trip length, and moderately average operating speed. These routes also collect and distribute traffic between local roads and/or arterial roads and serve as a linkage between land access and mobility needs. The City's collectors include those designated on the City's thoroughfare system plan map and those designated by the Florida Department of Transportation in accordance with F.S. § 335.04.

Commercial: use of land, building or structure for the purpose of building and selling commodities and supplying of services as distinguished from such uses as manufacturing or assembling of goods, warehousing, transport terminals, construction, and other non-commercial uses.

Commercial hand-held sign: Any sign which contains a commercial message that is held or worn by a person and is visible from any public road right-of-way, but does not include any sign that exclusively contains a political message, or other message that is not related in any way to a commercial or business venture.

Commercial message: Any sign, wording, logo, or other representation or image that directly or indirectly names, advertises, or calls attention to a product, service, sale or sales event or other commercial activity.

Commercial nursery and/or greenhouse: building and or land for the growing of flowers, fruits, vegetables, plants, shrubs, trees and or similar vegetation which is sold directly from such building or lot at retail.

Common open space: means a commonly owned area of land reserved primarily for the leisure or recreational use of the owners of a residential development.

Communication antenna: antenna designed to transmit or receive communications as authorized by the Federal Communications Commission. The term shall not include amateur radio antennas, CB, marine band or Class C commercial antennas or direct broadcast antennas less than 12 feet in height and less than 39 inches in diameter.

Communication tower: tower greater than 35 feet in height (including antenna) which supports communication (transmission or receiving) equipment. The term communication tower shall not include amateur radio operators' equipment, as licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

Complex: group or cluster of buildings with a common access from a dedicated or nondedicated roadway.

Comprehensive plan: the "City of Deltona Comprehensive Plan" adopted by the City Commission pursuant to chapter 163, part II, Florida Statutes as amended, in compliance with the requirements of the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulations, F.S. § 163.3161 et seq., as amended.

Compatible: building, structure, activity, or use that blends with, conforms to, or is harmonious with the surrounding ecological, physical, visual or cultural environment; which does not create nuisances caused by adverse sensory impacts with respect to the uses of other properties; and which does not have a significant adverse impact on the values of adjacent properties when those properties are used for the purposes for which they are intended in this chapter and the comprehensive plan.

Concurrency: ensure that public facilities and services needed to support development are available concurrent with the impacts of such developments.

Conditional use: use expressly so designated that would not be appropriate generally or without restriction throughout a particular zoning classification but that would not adversely affect the public health, safety, comfort, good order, appearance, convenience, morals or general welfare, if controlled in number, area, location, relation to the neighborhood, hours of operation, or in other appropriate respects. The term "special exception" is synonymous.

Conditional use site plan: combination of documents and exhibits required by section 110-1102.

Conforming: use of land which falls within the uses permitted in and conforms to all the regulations set out in this chapter for the zone in which the use, building, or structure is located, and which conforms to the comprehensive plan and all other applicable laws, rules and ordinances.

Consistency: a requirement that all land development regulations be consistent with the comprehensive or master plan of the municipality, county, or state

Consistency, comprehensive plan: any provision thereof is consistent with the comprehensive plan, if it is not in conflict with and takes action in the direction of realizing the comprehensive plan's goals, objectives, or policies.

Construction and demolition debris: materials generally considered to be not water soluble and non-hazardous in nature, including, but not limited to, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing material, pipe, gypsum wallboard, and lumber, from the construction or destruction of a structure as part of a construction or demolition project, and including rocks, soils, tree remains, trees, and other vegetative matter which normally results from land-clearing or land development operations for a construction project. Mixing of construction and demolition debris with other types of solid waste, including material from a construction or demolition-site which is not from the actual construction or destruction of a structure, will cause it to be classified as other than construction and demolition debris.

Construction plans: drawings or renderings, prepared by a Florida registered engineer or architect, showing how a specific structure, building or other improvement is to be constructed.

Construction project sign: a sign individually or jointly erected and maintained on the premises while undergoing construction by an architect, contractor, developer, finance organization, subcontractor or materials vendor upon which property such individual is furnishing labor, services and/or material.

Construction, real estate sign: A construction sign, as described above, which also advertises the real property where the sign is located for sale, lease or rent.

Construction sign: A sign announcing and identifying the construction project scheduled or underway on the site where the sign is located.

Construction, start of: the duly permitted permanent placing or erection of construction materials into position. When excavation or removal of an existing structure has commenced in preparation for new construction, such excavation or removal shall be deemed to be the start of construction. When fill or

changes in the grade of a site have commenced in preparation for new construction, such fill or changes in grade shall be deemed to be the start of construction. The term includes built, constructed, reconstructed, moved upon or any physical operation on the premises required for building. The term shall also include the constructing, building, raising, assembling, relocating, placing, replacing, affixing, creating, structurally altering, painting, drawing, or in any other way creating or establishing a sign. It shall not include changing the copy or the customary maintenance or repair of a sign.

Conviction: determination of guilt resulting from a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld or whether imposition of sentence was suspended.

Copy Area or Copy Face: the wording, symbol or message on a sign surface either in permanent or removable letter form.

County: the County of Volusia, Florida.

Cross-sectional area: part of the trunk of a tree taken four and one-half feet above the base of the tree measured perpendicular to the axis of the trunk.

Curb market: the retail sales of only fresh fruit and vegetables (not live plants) from a temporary structure or vehicle on a lot.

Customer: any person at an establishment, excluding an employee or operator, who does either of the following:

- (1) Is present at an establishment, regardless of whether that person has actually given any consideration or spent any money for goods or services; or
- (2) Has paid or has offered, agreed, been solicited, or had someone else offer or agree on that person's behalf to pay any consideration fee, or tip to an operator or worker of an adult entertainment establishment.

Cutoff: A cutoff outdoor lighting fixture emits no more than one percent of its light above 90 degrees and ten percent above 80 degrees from horizontal.

Day care center: premises where more than five persons, other than members of the immediate family occupying the premises, are kept under supervision. The term "day care center" includes day nurseries, kindergartens, day-care services, day-care center, day-care agency, nursery school, play school, preschool or any other terms indicating that persons are under day-care control. Provided, however, that this term does not include family day care homes as defined in F.S. § 402.302.

Deficit road segment: road segment that is operating below the adopted level of service standard set forth in the comprehensive plan. A deficit road segment may be either a backlogged or constrained thoroughfare as identified in the comprehensive plan.

Density: total number of dwellings per net acre of land. For purposes of applying a specified density regulation, a fractional part of an acre will permit that fractional part of the number of dwellings allowed for a full acre; calculations resulting in a fractional part of a dwelling shall be rounded up to the next whole number of dwellings whenever the fractional part of a dwelling is one-half or greater.

Density, Gross: absolute density of all land comprising the development tract.

Density, Net: number of dwelling unit per acre excluding dedicated land.

Department: the City Manager or his authorized designee, and fire and rescue department of the City and the City law enforcement agency, including their directors, workers, officers and agents.

Design fall radius: the property area within which, in the event of a failure, a communication tower would entirely fall, as determined by the engineering design.

Design flood. The flood associated with the greater of the following two areas: [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

- (1) Area with a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year; or
- (2) Area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Design flood elevation. The elevation of the "design flood," including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community's legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the building's perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO where the depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to 2 feet. [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

Designated thoroughfare: A principal arterial, minor arterial or collector road that is designated as a "Thoroughfare" as part of the City of Deltona Comprehensive Plan Thoroughfare Roadway System Map, as amended.

Designated thoroughfare plan: plan or plans of all or such portions of the geographical area of the City as the city commission shall from time to time adopt in conformity with the requirements of section 70-29 and which depicts a unified network or system of thoroughfares designed or intended to meet present and anticipated future needs of the City.

Deteriorated tree: degenerated or damaged to the point where death of the tree is imminent or to the point where the tree poses a significant hazard.

Determination of capacity: comparison of a development's impact on public facilities with the capacity of the required public facilities that are or will be available concurrent with the impacts of development as provided in chapter of this Code.

Developer: any person engaged in developing or improving a project or group of lots for use, occupancy or sale.

Developed lot: any lot which has a building or mobile home on it including all appropriate infrastructure. Developed lot shall include in its definition the swale area.

Development: any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, tank, temporary structures, temporary or permanent storage of equipment or materials, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating, drilling operations, or any other land disturbing activities, or the dividing of land into two or more parcels. Development shall include but not limited to:

- (1) A reconstruction, or remodeling when said remodeling includes the alteration of exterior lighting, alteration of the size, or structural change in the external appearance of a structure on land.
- (2) A change in the intensity of use of land, such as: an increase in the number of dwelling units in a structure or on land, or a material increase in the number of businesses, manufacturing establishments, offices, or dwelling units in a structure or on land.
- (3) Alteration of a shore or bank of a river, stream, lake, pond or canal, or other governmentally-defined navigable waterway.
- (4) Commencement of drilling, except to obtain soil samples; mining; or excavation on a parcel of land.
- (5) Demolition or removal of a structure.
- (6) Clearing of land as an adjunct of construction.
- (7) Deposit of refuse, solid or liquid waste, or fill on a parcel of land.

(8) Any land altering activity described in F.S. § 380.04.

Development order: an order authorizing the granting, denying, or granting with conditions [of] the issuance of development permits, to include building permits, for a development which is the subject of an application.

Development permit: any permit, other than a building permit, or any other official action of a unit or agency of local government having the effect of allowing the development of land to commence.

Development plan: any subdivision or site plan which is the subject of this chapter.

Development Review Committee (DRC): group of people performing administrative review of development applications as set forth in City Ordinance No. 96-59 [section 74-1(b)], as it may be amended from time to time.

Development, rural: residential development where the density is one unit per acre, or less.

Development, urban and suburban: residential development where the maximum density is greater than one unit per acre.

Diameter at breast height (DBH): the trunk diameter of a tree measured four and one-half feet above the average ground level at the base of the tree. Provided, however, if the tree forks above four and one-half feet above ground level, it is measured below the swell resulting from the double stem. Stems that fork below four and one-half feet above ground level shall be considered separate trees.

Diffuse: to spread or scatter widely, or thinly.

Direct illumination: illumination resulting from light emitted directly from a lamp or luminaire, not light diffused through translucent signs or reflected from other surfaces such as the ground or building faces.

Directional sign:

- (1) A sign, permanently erected or permitted in the public right-of-way or private property by the city, county, the state or other governmental agency, including signs that denote the name of any thoroughfare, the route to any city, town, village, educational institution, public building, historic place, shrine or hospital to direct and regulate traffic, to denote any railroad crossing, bridge, ferry or other transportation or transmission company for the direction or safety of the public.
- (2) A sign, notice or symbol for the information of the Federal Aviation Administration as to locations, directions, landings and conditions affecting safety in aviation.
- (3) An on-premises temporary sign that contains information regarding the time and place of regular meetings of civic or religious groups.
- (4) An on-premises sign within a complex or a planned unit development indicating the route of travel for reaching the place within the complex or planned unit development indicated on the sign face.
- (5) Any sign used to indicate the direction to entrances, exits, parking areas, restrooms, drive-through facilities or other nonbusiness related facilities on the site.

Directory sign: Any sign listing only the names, uses or locations of more than one business, activity or professional office conducted within a building, group of buildings or commercial center.

Disability glare: bright light resulting in reduced visual performance and visibility. It is often accompanied by discomfort.

Display lot or area: outdoor areas where active nighttime sales activity occurs and where accurate color perception of merchandise by customers is required. To qualify as a display lot, one of the following specific uses must occur: automobile sales, boat sales, tractor sales, building supply sales, gardening or

nursery sales, assembly lots, swap meets. Uses not on this list must be approved as display lot uses by the municipality.

Discharge, discharge point: the outflow of water from a project, site aquifer, drainage basin or facility.

District Park: this park will satisfy recreational needs in terms of resource-based and active-based facilities that are not typically available or suitable for the local park system. In consideration of developing a district park where acreage and locational factors are to be studied, the district parks may eliminate the need for a regional park system. These large park sites may adjoin the public junior/senior high schools or a community college site. The district park service shall include a large population sector and should be located and designed as an outdoor recreation unit.

Double-faced sign: A sign with two copy faces, which are typically parallel, but can be at an angle to one another not exceeding 30 degrees, provided that there is an apex and joinder of the two copy faces. Copy faces cannot be perpendicular to one another.

Drainage easement: land in which the public or the city has an easement devoted to, planned, proposed or required for use as a public drainage system.

Drainage system, natural drainage: surface streams or swamps which convey water to natural points of discharge.

Drawing by chance/ drawing/raffle: an enterprise in which, from the entries submitted by the public to the organization conducting the drawing, one or more entries are selected by chance to win a prize. The term drawing does not include those enterprises, commonly known as game promotions, as defined herein, matching, instant winner, or preselected sweepstakes, which involve the distribution of winning numbers, previously designated as such, to the public.

Dredging: excavation by any means in water or wetland. It also means the excavation or creation of a water body which is or is to be connected to waters, directly or via excavated water bodies or a series of excavated water bodies.

Driveway:

1. an area that connects the parking aisles of a parking lot to the public right-of-way, to a private street, or to another major driveway.
2. an area of land which provides vehicular access from a street to the off-street parking space of a premises.

Driveway entrance: portion of a driveway which immediately abuts the public right-of-way or a private street.

Dwelling: one or more rooms in a building forming a separate and independent housekeeping establishment, arranged, designed or intended to be used or occupied by one family, and having no enclosed space or cooking or sanitary facilities in common with any other dwelling unit with no ingress or egress through any other dwelling unit, and containing permanent provisions for sleeping facilities, sanitary facilities and not more than one kitchen. Not included are hotels, boarding, lodging houses or mobile homes whether such units are mobile or located in a stationary fashion as when on blocks or other foundations.

Dwelling, attached: residence attached to another residence's foundation, wall or roof.

Dwelling, detached: residence entirely surrounded by open space and not attached to another residence's foundation, wall or roof.

Dwelling, manufactured: house fabricated in a manufacturing facility and bearing a seal certifying it is constructed to standards as adopted under the authority of part IV, chapter 553, Florida Statutes, and rules

adopted by the Florida Department of Community Affairs under chapter 9B-1 et seq., Florida Administrative Code.

Dwelling, mobile home: single-family residence fabricated in a manufacturing facility, having a width of more than eight feet and a length of more than 40 feet and bearing a seal certifying it is constructed either to the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Code or to obsolete ANSI 119.1 Mobile Home Design and Construction Standards.

Dwelling, model: any new house temporarily used by the builder/developer for the purpose of on-site sales, construction or security of the type of dwelling being constructed only in the development in which it is located. A model dwelling may continue to exist until it is replaced by another use. Usually model dwellings are on display for three to five years, or until the subdivisions where they are located are substantially built out. A home built for speculative sale (without a contract for purchase at completion) shall be considered a model home where it is built on the same block face as a proposed or existing model home.

Dwelling, multiple-family: building designed for or occupied exclusively by three or more families.

Dwelling, single-family: building designed for or occupied exclusively by one family on a permanent foundation. Single-family dwellings are limited to standard and manufactured dwellings, and do not include mobile homes or temporary buildings or structures.

Dwelling, standard: dwelling unit on the site where it is to be occupied and constructed to the Standard Building Code as promulgated by the Southern Building Code Congress and as adopted by the Deltona City Commission.

Dwelling, two-family: building containing only two dwellings. The term "duplex" is synonymous.

Easement: Dedicated strips of land, privately owned, used by utility companies and the City to construct and maintain utilities and drainage.

Educational institution or school: premises or a site upon which there is an institution of learning, whether public or private, that conducts regular classes and/or courses of study.

Efficiency unit: dwelling consisting of not more than one room in addition to kitchen and bath. It is synonymous with "studio unit."

Election sign: any sign that indicates the name, cause or affiliation of any person seeking office or indicates any issue or referendum question for which an election is scheduled to be held. This includes but is not limited to signs advertising candidates, referendums or any campaign information.

Electrical sign: a sign or sign structure in which electric wiring, connections or fixtures are used as part of the sign proper.

Electronic message center: a changeable copy face, lighted sign that flashes, moves and/or flashes to create an illusion of movement for the purposes of advertising, promotion or attention-getting, with or without copy. (Similar to "Scoreboard or digital electronic changeable copy sign.")*(amended by Or. 02-2013)*

Elevated building: non-basement structure built to have the lowest floor elevated above the ground level by means of fill, solid foundation perimeter walls, pilings, columns (posts and piers), shear walls, or breakaway walls.

Emergency repairs: work necessary to protect and preserve life and property of inhabitants of the City.

Enclosed storage area: an area that is surrounded on all sides by a continuously connected fence or wall except where it is necessary to provide for pedestrian or vehicle openings.

Encroachment: the placement of fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or other development into a flood hazard area which may impede or alter the flow capacity of riverine flood hazard areas.

Enforcement Official: the director of a given city department assigned the responsibilities of enforcing designated parts of the city code, or such other person as may be designated by the city manager.

Entertainment and recreational uses and structures: any for-profit use or structure whose primary purpose is for recreation or entertainment such as go-cart tracks, water slides, driving ranges independent of golf courses, miniature golf courses, etc.

Environmental management director (EMD): the director of department of environmental management of Volusia County or his/her duly authorized representative.

Environmentally sensitive lands: lands and/or wetlands, swamps and marshes, which provide ecologically important or vital resources, particularly those ecological communities which are locally or regionally rare or threatened, or which provide habitat for wildlife species which are officially listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern (also referred to as "critical habitat"). Examples of environmentally sensitive lands include, but are not limited to: wetlands; upland fringes of wetlands and shorelines; hardwood hammocks; and areas designated for the purpose of conserving or protecting natural resources of environmental quality. Surface water bodies, other than those associated with and within the perimeter boundaries of wetlands, swamps, or marshes, are not included in the meaning of the term Environmentally Sensitive Lands.

Equivalent residential unit (ERU): measure of consumption for potable water and sanitary sewer services.

Erected: attached, altered, built, constructed, reconstructed, enlarged or moved, and includes the painting of wall signs, but does not include copy changes on any sign. Also see "construction, start of."

Escort: any person who, for commercial or pecuniary gain, compensation or tips, agrees to, offers to go, or goes to any place, including a business, hotel, motel, residence or conveyance to do any of the following acts:

- (1) Act as a companion or date for or converse with a customer;
- (2) Engage in physical contact with another person;
- (3) Provide private adult entertainment;
- (4) Engage in private modeling or lingerie modeling;
- (5) Display specified anatomical areas, strip naked, or go topless; or
- (6) Engage in any specified sexual activity.

Nothing in this definition shall be construed to legalize prostitution or other conduct prohibited by this chapter or other law.

Escort service or escort agency: person, establishment, place or business, operated for commercial or pecuniary gain, that does either of the following:

- (1) Advertises as an escort service or escort agency or otherwise offers or advertises that it can furnish escorts, private dancers or private models; or
- (2) Offers or actually provides, arranges, dispatches or refers workers, employees, agents or independent contractors to act as an escort for a patron or customer.

It is an affirmative defense that a business is not an escort service if a person seeking to invoke this defense can demonstrate that the business is a bona fide dating or matching service that arranges social matches or dates for two persons who each wish to meet a compatible companion when neither person

solicits, accepts or receives any financial gain or any monetary tip, consideration or compensation for the meeting or date.

Establishment: any place, site or premises, or portion, upon which any person conducts activities or operations for commercial or pecuniary gain, including any place, site or premises from where an escort service dispatches or refers workers to other locations, or at which an escort service receives business calls from customers.

Excavation: the hollowing out, removal by digging or leveling of any land, dirt, sand, clay, soil, rock, solid minerals or other soil materials.

Excavator: any person who sells or offers for sale, whether directly or indirectly, any excavated materials, or any person who excavates any material and transfers such excavated material from one parcel of land to any noncontiguous parcel.

Exempt excavation: an excavation that does not require a conditional use permit (refer to Sec. 110-817(o))

Existing: the average condition immediately before a legal act of development or redevelopment commences.

Existing building and existing structure: means, for the purposes of floodplain management, any buildings and structures for which the “start of construction” commenced before April 18, 1974. [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision: a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots in which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) was completed before April 18, 1974.

Expanded residential building site: two or more contiguous lots that front on the same street, that are under the same ownership, and one of which is occupied by a single-family or two-family standard dwelling, and the other of which is vacant. Lots under the same ownership having common rear lot lines, platted through lots, or lots combined to create through lots, are not included in this definition.

Expansion: Expansion of the capacity of a road applies to all road and intersection capacity enhancements and includes extensions, widening, intersection improvements, upgrading signalization and improving pavement conditions.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision: the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

External trip: any trip that has either its origin or destination at the development site and that impacts the major road network.

Facade: portion of a building encompassing the area extending in a generally vertical plane from the ground to the highest point of the building, marquee or canopy and extending in a horizontal plane between the vertical ends of the structure.

Family: any number of related individuals living together as a single housekeeping unit. A family may include up to six unrelated persons.

Farm worker: any person who assists with the chores, operation, security or maintenance of a farm or ranch.

Farm worker living facility: one or more dwellings located on a lot used to house farm workers. Also includes a bunkhouse.

Fascia sign. A sign located on the fascia of a roof or canopy, or affixed to the front plane of a mansard roof that is a maximum of 30 degrees from vertical, including signs that extend the plane of the structural fascia such that the vertical dimension of the sign is no more than one-third the distance from the ground to the bottom of the fascia, and no lateral supports are used.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): the federal agency that, in addition to carrying out other functions, administers the National Flood Insurance Program.

Federal manufactured housing construction and safety standard codes: Title VI of the 1974 Housing and Community Development Act (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), as amended (previously known as the Federal Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards), rules and regulations adopted there under (including information supplied by the home manufacturer, which has been stamped and approved by a design approval primary inspection agency, an agent of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to HUD rules), and regulations and interpretations of said code by the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Bureau of Mobile Home Construction; all of which became effective for mobile/manufactured home construction on June 15, 1976.

Fee payer: person commencing a land development activity which requires the payment of a fee required by this chapter. A "fee payer" includes any person or entity who pays a transportation impact fee or his/her successor in interest with the right or entitlement to any refund of previously paid development impact fees which is required by this article and which has been expressly transferred or assigned to the successor in interest. In the absence of an express transfer or assignment or entitlement to any refund or previously paid development impact fees, the right or entitlement shall be deemed "not to run with the land."

Fence: barrier, usually comprised of wooden or metal posts, rails or wire mesh, used as a boundary marker or means of protection or confinement.

Fill: any substance including, but not limited to, sand, dirt, limestone, concrete, clay, recycled materials, or other material used for the purpose of filling voids or low places in the topography of a lot or used to increase bulk, height, or area of a lot.

Filling: the deposit or burial of materials, such as land-clearing debris, soil, rock or other solid minerals, onto any land, water or wetlands. Does not include permitted landfills with garbage or other similar waste matter; landfilling.

Final Development Order: final site plan development order; preliminary plat or final plat development order.

Final Site Plan (FSP): plan required by Chapter 75 of the Land Development Code in order to obtain a development order or permit, which demonstrates the manner in which the developer shall conform to the requirements of said code.

Finished floor elevation: vertical measure of any finished floor above or below an established bench mark.

Finished grade: the completed surface of lawns, walks or driveways brought to the grade shown on any building plans.

Fire lane: (Also called a fire or emergency access lane or road) is a driving lane adjacent to or part of a non-residential development that is reserved to provide for emergency vehicle access.

Fire/rescue impact fee: fee required to be paid in accordance with Chapter 94 article II, Code of Ordinances.

Fish camp: any premises designed to provide for the harboring, sale or rental of boats, fishing equipment or other fishing essentials.

Flea markets: the retail sale of merchandise from individually rented spaces or temporary structures on a lot. The term is not intended to apply to similar activities by churches or other nonprofit organizations, or to a homeowner's garage sale provided that no more than two such garage sales are held during any calendar year and that such sales are limited to a duration of one week.

Flood or flooding means:

- a. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from: [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]
 1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
 2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood damage-resistant materials: any construction material capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact with floodwaters without sustaining any damage that requires more than cosmetic repair. [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

Flood hazard area: the greater of the following two areas: [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

1. The area within a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.
2. The area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): The official map of the community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

Flood Insurance Study (FIS): The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that contains the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (if applicable), the water surface elevations of the base flood, and supporting technical data. [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

Flood lamp: a specific form of lamp designed to direct its output in a specific direction (a beam) but with a diffusing glass envelope: Such lamps are so designated by the manufacturers and are typically used in residential outdoor area lighting.

Floodlight: reflector-type light fixture which is attached directly to a building and which is unshielded.

Floodplain: Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of "flooding").

Floodplain Administrator: The office or position designated and charged with the administration and enforcement of the flood management ordinance (may be referred to as the Floodplain Manager).

Floodplain development permit or approval: An official document or certificate issued by the community, or other evidence of approval or concurrence, which authorizes performance of specific development activities that are located in flood hazard areas and that are determined to be compliant with this ordinance.

Floodway: the channel of a river or other riverine watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot. [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

Floodway encroachment analysis: An engineering analysis of the impact that a proposed encroachment into a floodway is expected to have on the floodway boundaries and base flood elevations; the evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified Florida licensed engineer using standard engineering methods and models.

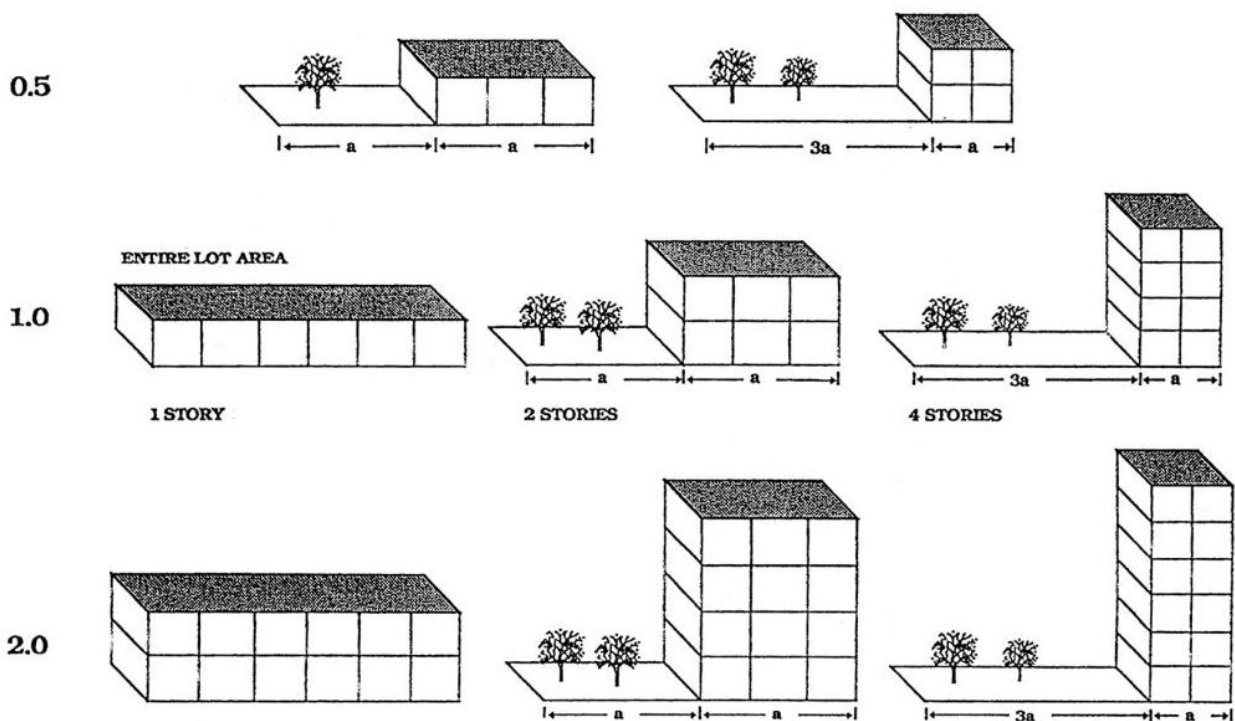
Floor: top surface of an enclosed area in a building (including basement), i.e., top of slab in concrete slab construction or top of wood flooring in wood frame construction. The term does not include the floor of a garage used solely for parking vehicles.

Floor area: sum of the gross horizontal heated and/or air conditioned areas of the several floors of a dwelling measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the centerline of walls separating two buildings, but excluding:

- (1) Unheated attic areas with a headroom of less than seven feet;
- (2) Unenclosed stairs or fire escape;
- (3) Elevator structures;
- (4) Cooling towers;
- (5) Areas devoted to air conditioning, ventilating or heating or other building machinery and equipment;
- (6) Vehicle parking structures;
- (7) Unheated basement space not devoted to residential use;
- (8) Porches, patios, breezeways, sun porches or other similar structural additions that are unenclosed or are enclosed with screening.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR): a measure of non-residential development intensity. FAR is the building square footage divided by the lot area in square footage.

FLOOR AREA RATIO EXAMPLES



Florida Building Code: The family of codes adopted by the Florida Building Commission, as may be amended from time to time, including: *Florida Building Code, Building*; *Florida Building Code, Residential*; *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*; *Florida Building Code, Mechanical*; *Florida Building Code, Plumbing*; *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas*; *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*; *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation*.

Florida registered: currently registered to practice a profession in the State of Florida.

Foot-candle: a unit of luminance equal to one lumen per square foot. It is the luminous flux per unit area in the Imperial System. One foot-candle equals approximately 11 (10.76) lux.

Frame effect: a visual effect on an electronic message center applied to a single frame to transition from one message to the next. (*Ord. No. 02-2013*)

Freeboard: The additional height, usually expressed as a factor of safety in feet, above a flood level for purposes of floodplain management. Freeboard tends to compensate for many unknown factors, such as wave action, blockage of bridge or culvert openings, and hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed, which could contribute to flood heights greater than the heights calculated for a selected frequency flood and floodway conditions.

Freestanding sign: Same as “Ground sign”.

Frontage: the length of the property line of any premises serving as a public right-of-way line.

Frontage, building: the length of an exterior building wall along a street right-of-way.

Frontage road and marginal-access road: mean a minor street which parallels and is adjacent to an arterial, thoroughfare or state road, and which provides access to abutting properties and protection from through traffic.

Frontage, street: the length of the lot line of any one premises along the street right-of-way line on which the lot borders.

Frontage wall face: building facade, excluding parapet, fascia, soffit, mansard and roof, that faces a frontage of the premises.

Full animation: The use of movement or some element thereof, to depict action or create a special effect or scene across the entire face of a sign and is also known as “background animation.” (*Ord. No. 02-2013*)

Full circulation parking lot: parking lot design which permits the driver of a vehicle entering a parking lot to maneuver in front of all parking stalls and be able to restart the same movement again whether in a loop or turn around fashion without using the public right-of-way.

Full cutoff: A full cutoff outdoor lighting fixture emits zero percent of its light above 90 degrees and ten percent above 80 degrees from horizontal. (A standard IESNA definition)

Full cutoff light fixture: luminaire light distribution where no light is emitted above the horizontal, and where the intensity at 80 degrees from nadir is no greater than 100 candelas per 1,000 lamp lumens.

Fully shielded light fixture: lighting fixture constructed in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the luminaire, is projected below the horizontal as determined by photometric test or certified by the manufacturer. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding must be permanently affixed.

Functionally dependent use: A use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, including only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship-building and ship repair facilities. The term does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Gambling, gaming, or game is not used to incorporate any legal definition of the term and does not necessitate the presence of elements of consideration, chance, or prize.

Game promotion means, but is not limited to, a contest, game of chance, sweepstakes, or gift enterprise, conducted by an operator within or throughout the state and other states in connection with and incidental to the sale of consumer products or services, and in which the elements of chance and prize are present. However, game promotion shall not be construed to apply to bingo games conducted pursuant to Section 849.0931, Florida Statutes.

Garage sales: sale of used household or personal articles held on the seller's own premises.

General information sign: a sign providing information or a warning, such as "Entrance," "Exit," "Caution," "No Trespassing," or "Parking in Rear."

General light industrial/industrial park: has the meaning assigned in the ITE Manual, Code 110, and includes Laboratories.

General office: premises on which the administrative, managerial or professional services of a business, professional person, government, etc., are carried out in a room, a series of rooms or in a building solely devoted to such use.

General recreation: means and includes agricultural centers and associated fairgrounds; aquatic preserves (state or federally designated); aquariums; cultural art centers; cultural, historical, and art centers and museums; entertainment and recreational uses and structures; fishing, forest and wildlife management areas; game rooms or arcades for pool, billiards, pinball machines, jukeboxes or other coin-operated amusements; golf course; government-sponsored civic centers; historical or archeological sites; hunting camps; museums; outdoor entertainment and recreational uses and structures; outdoor musical events; parks and recreation areas; private clubs, lodges, fraternities, sororities; public art galleries, libraries, museums, and other public meeting places not operated for profit; public parks and recreational areas; and, publicly and privately owned parks and recreational areas.

General recreation/county park: any general recreation use that is located in the county.

Glare: a light ray emanating directly from a lamp, reflector or lens such that it falls directly on the eye of the observer.

Golf course: relatively large premises designed and constructed to accommodate the sport of golf. The term is not intended to include independent driving ranges or miniature golf courses.

Granny flat (also known as in-law apartments or garage apartments): a separate or attached dwelling unit, sometimes associated with a garage, including a food preparation area, built on a lot already containing a home or in conjunction with new home construction.

Gross floor area: the total floor area designed for occupancy and exclusive use, including basements, mezzanines, and upper floors, expressed in square feet and measured from outside wall face to outside wall face.

Gross leasable area: the total floor area designed for tenant occupancy and exclusive use, including basements, mezzanines, and upper floors, and typically excluding public concourse and restrooms.

Ground or Freestanding sign: A sign which is in contact with or in close proximity, to the ground for a minimum of 80 percent of its greatest horizontal dimension. A sign supported by a sign structure secured in the ground, typically on a foundation, and wholly independent of any building, fence, vehicle or object other than the sign structure for support.

Groundwater: water beneath the surface of the ground whether or not flowing through known and definite channels.

Groundwater recharge: the natural process of infiltration and percolation of rainwater from land areas or streams through permeable soils into water-holding strata or soils that provide underground storage.

Guyed tower: communication tower that is supported in whole or in part by guy wires and ground anchors.

Handheld sign: Handheld advertising activities shall be defined as a person twirling, holding, wearing, or otherwise displaying, within sight of any public right of way, a sign or signs advertising or promoting any commercial goods, service, business, or commercial activity.

Hardship: As related to variances from this Article means the exceptional hardship associated with the land that would result from a failure to grant the requested variance and must be exceptional, unusual, and peculiar to the property involved. Mere economic or financial hardship alone is not exceptional. Inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences, or the disapproval of one's neighbors likewise cannot, as a rule, qualify as an exceptional hardship, even if the alternative is more expensive, or requires the property owner to build elsewhere or put the parcel to a different use than originally intended.

Hazardous material: a chemical or substance that is classified as a physical hazard material or a health hazard material, whether the chemical or substance is in usable or waste condition. (*NFPA 1, Fire Code, Florida 2010 Edition, Section 3.3.161.3*)

Hazardous transporter: person or entity engaged in the transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

Hazardous waste facility: any facility used for the treatment or disposition of hazardous substances by reason of its toxic, caustic, corrosive, abrasive, or otherwise injurious properties, may be detrimental or deleterious to the health of any person handling or otherwise coming into contact with such material or substance.

Height: the elevation of structures other than walls and buildings shall be the vertical distance from a horizontal plane established through the average finished grade at the base of the structure to the highest point of any structure other than a wall. The height of a wall is the vertical distance from a horizontal plane established through the average finished grade to the mean level of the top of the wall, including any dormers on the wall, when the wall is not supporting a roof. Also see the term "building height".

High-turnover restaurant: has the meaning assigned in the ITE Manual, and includes any cafeteria.

Highest adjacent grade: The highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, next to the proposed walls or foundation of a structure.

Historic structure: Any structure that is:

- a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register; or
- b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district; or
- c. Individually listed on the Florida inventory of historic places, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- d. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 1. By the approved Florida program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, or

2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior.

Means, for the purposes of floodplain management, any structure that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood hazard area requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*, Chapter 11 Historic Buildings.

Historic tree: any Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*) or Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) 36 inches DBH or greater or other tree which is determined by the city commission to be of such unique and intrinsic value to the general public because of its size, age, historic association, or ecological value as to justify this classification. Any tree in this city selected and duly designated a Florida State Champion, United States Champion or a World Champion by the American Forestry Association shall likewise be within this definition.

Hobby breeder: a use allowing for the shelter, breeding or training of dogs or cats belonging to the resident of the premises and which has been licensed in accordance with any applicable city ordinances.

Home occupation: employment or profession which is clearly incidental to the use of a dwelling unit for residential purposes, or to the residential use of a lot occupied by a dwelling. Home occupations shall be limited to home offices which do not involve supplier or client business visits to the premises or the use of equipment or processes on the premises of the home occupation which may adversely affect nearby dwellings or properties through noise, vibrations, odors, fumes or fire hazards, light glare, electrical or radio wave interference, interference with the free circulation of air, interference with sunlight, or the like. Home occupations must meet the requirements of section 110-807 of the Code of Ordinances, and shall be limited to office use or the making of arts and crafts.

Hospital: premises with overnight facilities providing medical or surgical care of sick or injured persons and includes any hospital, animal hospital, or animal shelter.

Hospital, animal: premises with overnight facilities for the medical or surgical care of sick or injured animals.

Hotel: building or other structure, kept, used, maintained, advertised as or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping accommodations are supplied for pay to transient or permanent guests or tenants, in which ten or more rooms are furnished for the accommodations of such guests; and having or not having one or more dining rooms, restaurants, or cafes, if existing, being conducted in the same building or accessory buildings in connection therewith.

House of worship: premises used for worship and permitted customary accessory uses by an organization of religious believers.

Household moving center: business specializing exclusively in the rental of household moving trucks and utility trailers and in the sale and rental of other products and services directly related to do-it-yourself moving.

Hunting camp: premises to accommodate individuals who hunt game.

Hydrograph: graph showing discharge of hydrological volume over time for a selected outfall point.

Hydrologic cycle: the movement of water through the environment on, above and below the surface of the earth.

Hydro period: measure of the time (usually in days per year) that water is at or above solid surface under normal hydrologic conditions.

Identification sign: A sign that indicates the name and type of business or service, or the name of the development located on the site where the sign is located including street address, phone number, and graphic of business logo.

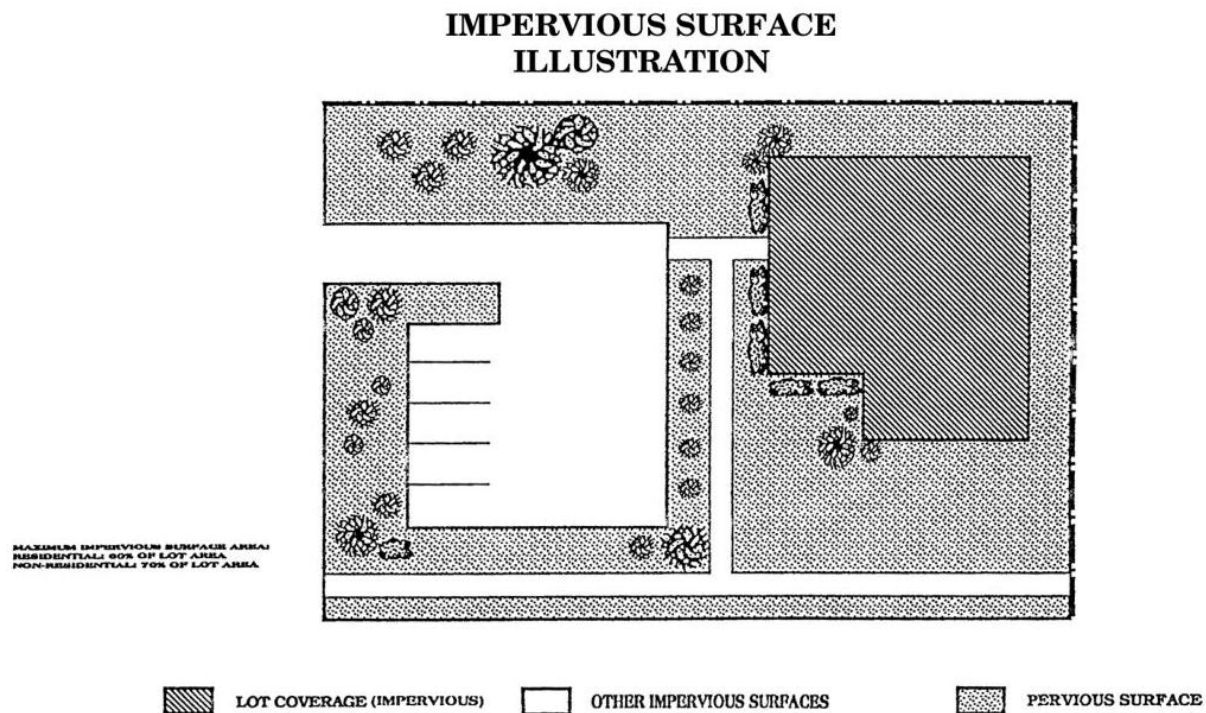
Illuminated sign: A sign that uses artificial light, either internal or external to the sign faces, to draw attention to the sign or otherwise increase its visibility. This also include internally illuminated signs, which are signs that are backlit internally behind the copy face or faces.

Impact fee: any fire/rescue impact fee, law enforcement impact fee, park impact fee, or transportation impact fee.

Impact Fee Study or 2005 Impact Fee Study: the report prepared by Tindale-Oliver and Associates entitled 2005 Impact Fee Update Study (Fire Rescue - Law Enforcement - Parks and Recreation), dated December 2005, which report is hereby incorporated by this reference.

Impact Fee Study, Transportation or Transportation Impact Fee Study: the impact fee study completed by Ghyabi-Lassiter and Associates (GL&A), on March 4, 1999, which report is hereby incorporated by this reference.

Impervious surface area: surface covered by a material which does not permit infiltration or percolation of water into the ground.



Industry: any activity involving the manufacture, assembly, packaging, canning, bottling or processing of any item.

Information sign: the same as "General information sign" or "Use-related information sign."

Installed (lighting): the attachment, or assembly fixed in place, whether or not connected to a power source, of any outdoor light fixture.

Instructional sign: A sign conveying non-advertising information relating to the use of the premises, including such signs as no parking, no trespassing and warning signs.

Isolated wetlands: wetlands that have no hydrological or vegetative connections with "waters of the state" as defined in F.S. § 403.032(3).

Item of information: each syllable or abbreviation.

Junkyard: premises where junk materials such as scrapped metal, rubber tires, glass, wood scraps, plastic, tools, equipment, fixtures, appliances, construction materials, automobile parts, discarded automobiles, and paper or similar materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packaged, packed, disassembled or handled. The term also includes automobile wrecking yard and salvage yard operations.

Kennel or breeding farm: six or more household pets constitute a kennel in which dogs, cats, etc. six months of age or over are harbored.

Kitchen: any room or portion thereof which is primarily used or designed for cooking and/or the preparation of food, and contains a sink with counter working space, adequate space and wiring or connections for installing cooking and refrigeration equipment and space for the storage of cooking utensils.

Land: the earth, water, air above, below or on the surface, and includes any vegetation, improvements or structures customarily regarded as land. Land may also be referred to as "gross land area" or "gross acre of land."

Land development activity generating traffic: the carrying out of any building activity or the making of any material change in the use or appearance of any structure or land that attracts or produces vehicular trips over and above that produced by the existing use of the land.

Land development code or ordinance: City Ordinance No. 96-25, the land development ordinance of the City of Deltona, Florida, including all amendments thereto.

Land, net: (See also net acre) for purposes of residential density calculation, total land, excluding existing artificial and natural water bodies, watercourses, industrial, commercial and office sites, communication facility sites, utility sites, easements and rights-of-way that extend through the border of the project boundary, i.e., existing power line easements, county roads, city roads, etc., non-local parks and nature preserves, universities and colleges and other institutional uses, any land that has been credited for other development, previously dedicated road rights-of-way, and any already developed parcels whether underdeveloped or not. Approved site development plans and subdivisions approved prior to October 1, 1990, are exempt from the exclusion of above said items. Densities under PUD's approved prior to October 1, 1990, do not need to recalculate densities to exclude the above items. May be referred to as "net land area" or "net acre of land." For purposes of commercial intensity calculation, total land, excluding existing artificial and natural water bodies, watercourses, easements and rights-of-way that extend through the border of the project boundary, non-local parks and nature preserves, any land that has been credited for other development, previously dedicated and proposed road right-of-way, and any already developed parcels, whether underdeveloped or not. Site plans approved prior to the date of passage of this chapter [November 16, 1998] are exempt from commercial intensity calculations, other than maximum building coverage and maximum impervious surface area.

Landfill: A site used for the systematic long term deposition of solid waste that is engineered and designed to protect the natural environment from associated impacts.

Laundry, self-service (Laundromat): a business rendering a retail service by renting to individual customers equipment for the washing, drying and otherwise processing laundry, with such equipment to be serviced and its use and operation supervised by the management.

Law enforcement impact fee: fee required to be paid in accordance with Chapter 94, article V of the Code of Ordinances.

Law enforcement officer: an officer who is on official duty for a law enforcement agency, including but not limited to the county sheriff's department or the city law enforcement agency.

LED display screen: A type of changeable copy sign with a screen that utilizes light emitting diodes (LED) arranged in pixels to create messages changeable by electronic means.

Letter of Map Change (LOMC). An official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study. Letters of Map Change include:

Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA): An amendment based on technical data showing that a property was incorrectly included in a designated special flood hazard area. A LOMA amends the current effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.

Letter of Map Revision (LOMR): A revision based on technical data that may show changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway delineations, and other planimetric features.

Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F): A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the base flood elevation and is, therefore, no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community's floodplain management regulations.

Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR): A formal review and comment as to whether a proposed flood protection project or other project complies with the minimum NFIP requirements for such projects with respect to delineation of special flood hazard areas. A CLOMR does not revise the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study; upon submission and approval of certified as-built documentation, a Letter of Map Revision may be issued by FEMA to revise the effective FIRM.

Level of service: indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by or proposed to be provided by a facility based on the operational characteristics of the facility.

Licensee: any person whose application for an adult entertainment establishment has been granted and who owns, operates or controls the establishment.

Light-duty truck: As defined in 40 C.F.R. 86.082-2, any motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds Gross Vehicular Weight Rating or less which has a vehicular curb weight of 6,000 pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of 45 square feet or less, which is:

- (1) Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle, or
- (2) Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than 12 persons; or
- (3) Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

Light pollution: any adverse effect of manmade light.

Light source: object such as an incandescent lamp and/or bulb, that directly emits light, freely penetrates ordinary glass bulbs, and depending on intensity, can cause a disabling glare when it falls directly on the eye of the observer.

Light trespass: illumination falling where it is not needed or wanted, typically across property boundaries.

Livestock feed lot: any limited area designed or used for the mass feeding of livestock.

Load factor: a mass transit service quality measure. Load factor refers to the maximum allowable passengers over a given period of time as a ratio of vehicle seating capacity.

Loading area: an area provided off the public right-of-way for the temporary parking of trucks being loaded or unloaded.

Loading space: a permanently located space for the temporary parking of vehicles which pick up, deliver, load or unload goods, supplies and merchandise.

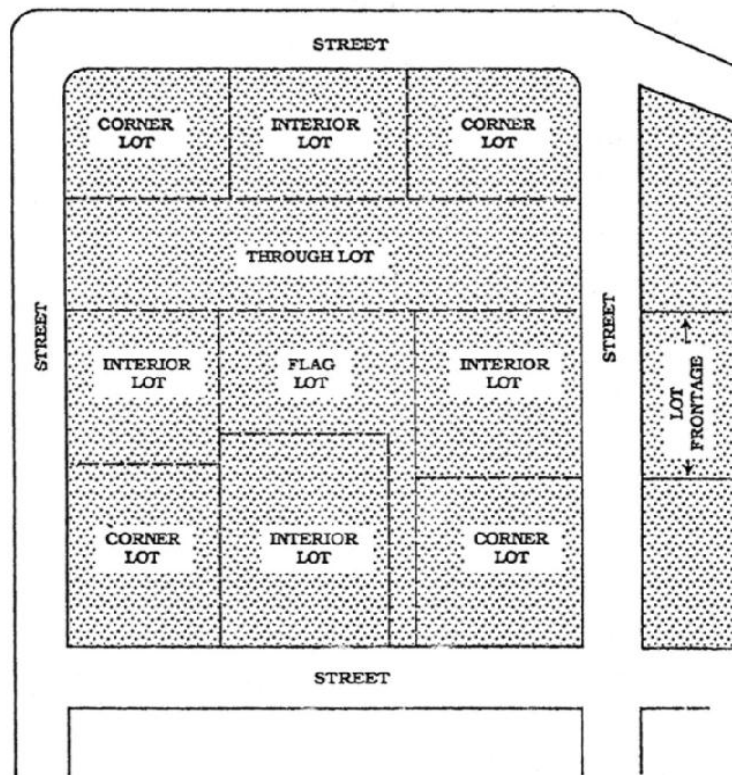
Local parks: Local parks are designed for populations of 5,000 to 50,000 and are ideally located from one-quarter to three miles from the population centers. Park sizes may vary from five to 49 acres with about ten acres being the most typical. Facilities include equipped playgrounds, multipurpose hard courts, practice fields for softball and baseball, and picnic areas. The standard of service for local parks is two acres per 1,000 permanent population.

Local street: road providing service which is of relatively low average traffic volume, short, average trip length or minimal through-traffic movements, and high land access for abutting property.

Lot:

1. an area of land which abuts a street or approved access route and which either complies with or is exempt from the city's subdivision regulations and is sufficient in size to meet the minimum area and width requirements for its zoning classification as established, and a portion of a subdivision or any other tract or parcel of land, including the air space above or contiguous thereto, intended as a unit for transfer of ownership or for development or both. The word "lot" includes the word "plot," "tract" or "parcel."
2. a parcel of land occupied or to be occupied by one main building and its accessory buildings with such open and parking spaces as are required by the provisions of this chapter and having its principal frontage upon a street.

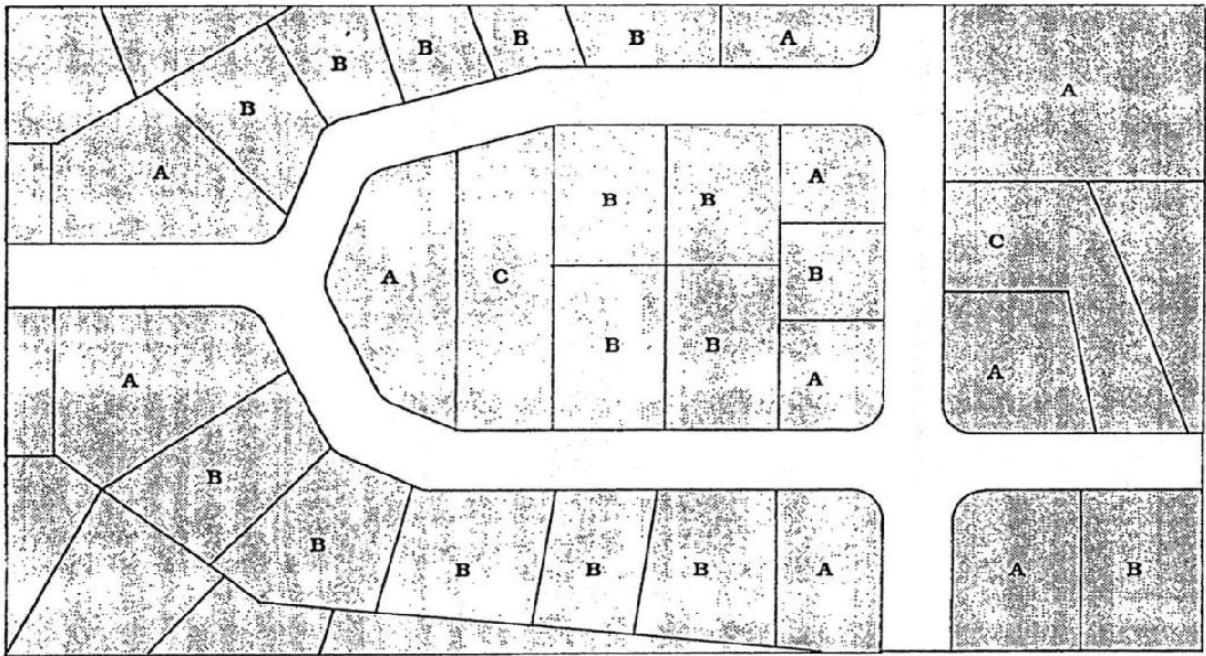
DEFINITION OF TYPES OF LOTS



Lot coverage: that area of a lot from the ground up which is occupied by principal and accessory buildings.

Lot classifications: lots shall be classified as corner lots, interior lots, through lots and atypical lots.

ILLUSTRATION OF THE BASIC TYPES OF LOTS



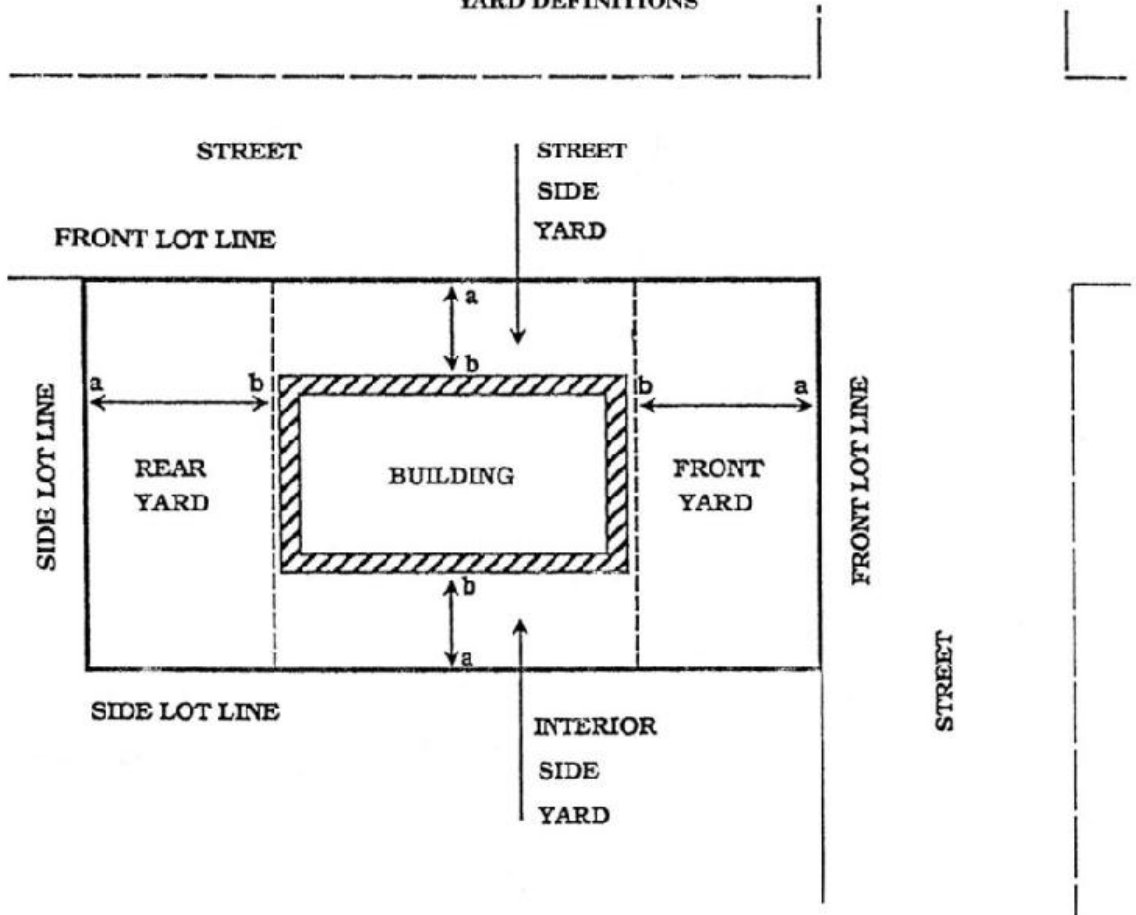
A= CORNER LOT

B= INTERIOR LOT

C= THROUGH (OR DOUBLE FRONTAGE) LOT

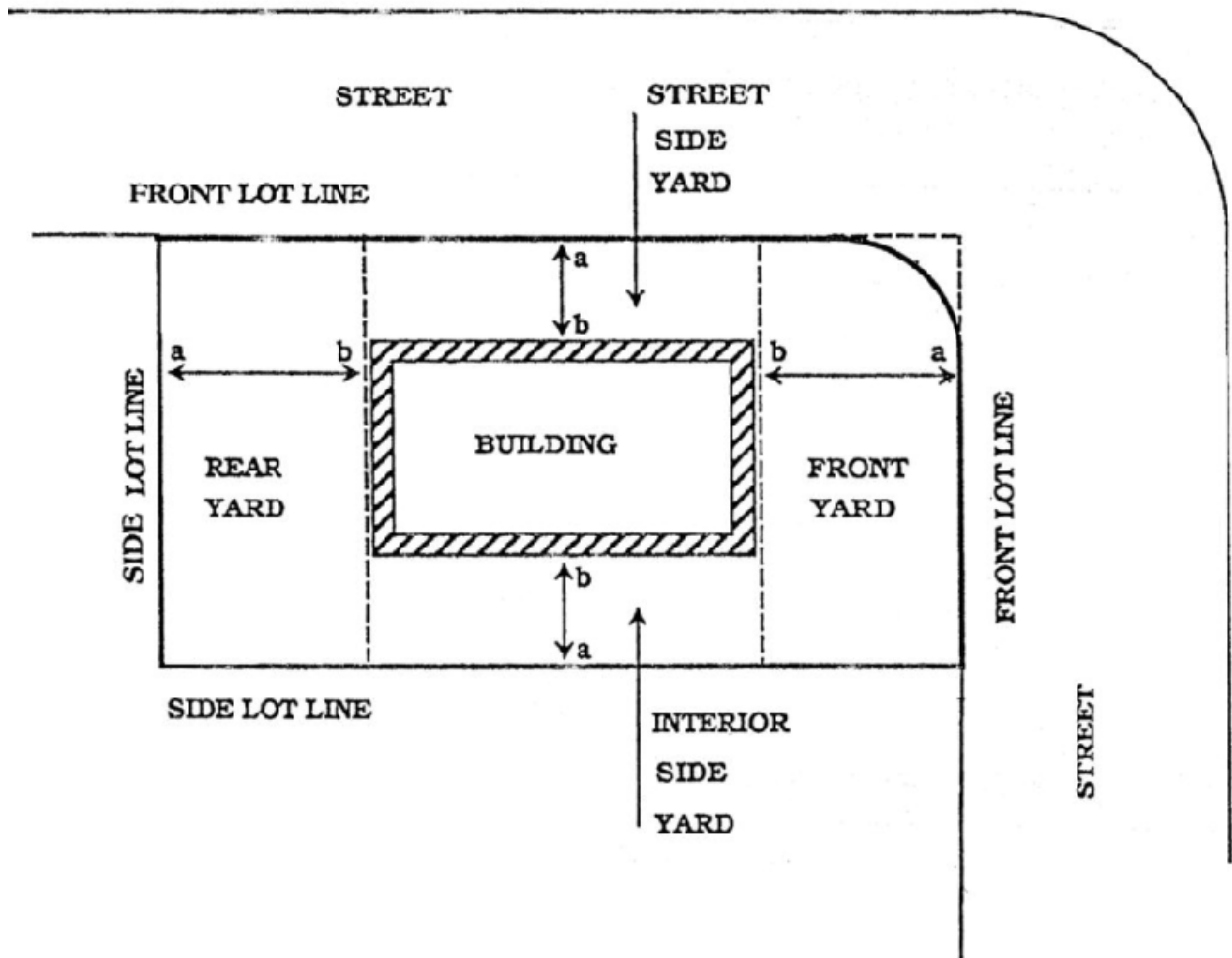
- (a) Corner lots are defined as lots located at the intersection of two or more streets. A lot abutting on a curved street or streets shall be considered a corner lot if straight lines drawn from the front most points of the side lot lines to the frontmost point of the lot meet at an interior angle of less than 135 degrees.
- (b) Interior lots are defined as lots with only one frontage on a street.
- (c) Through lots are defined as lots other than corner lots with front yards on more than one street. Through lots abutting two streets may also be referred to as double-frontage lots.

CORNER LOT
PARALLEL LOT LINES
YARD DEFINITIONS



DISTANCE ab REPRESENTS THE DEPTH OF THE REQUIRED YARD MEASURED AS LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION BETWEEN LOT LINE AND NEAREST PART OF MAIN BUILDING. DISTANCE ab MUST BE THE MINIMUM DISTANCE SPECIFIED IN THE ORDINANCE.

CORNER LOT
CURVED LOT LINE
YARD DEFINITIONS

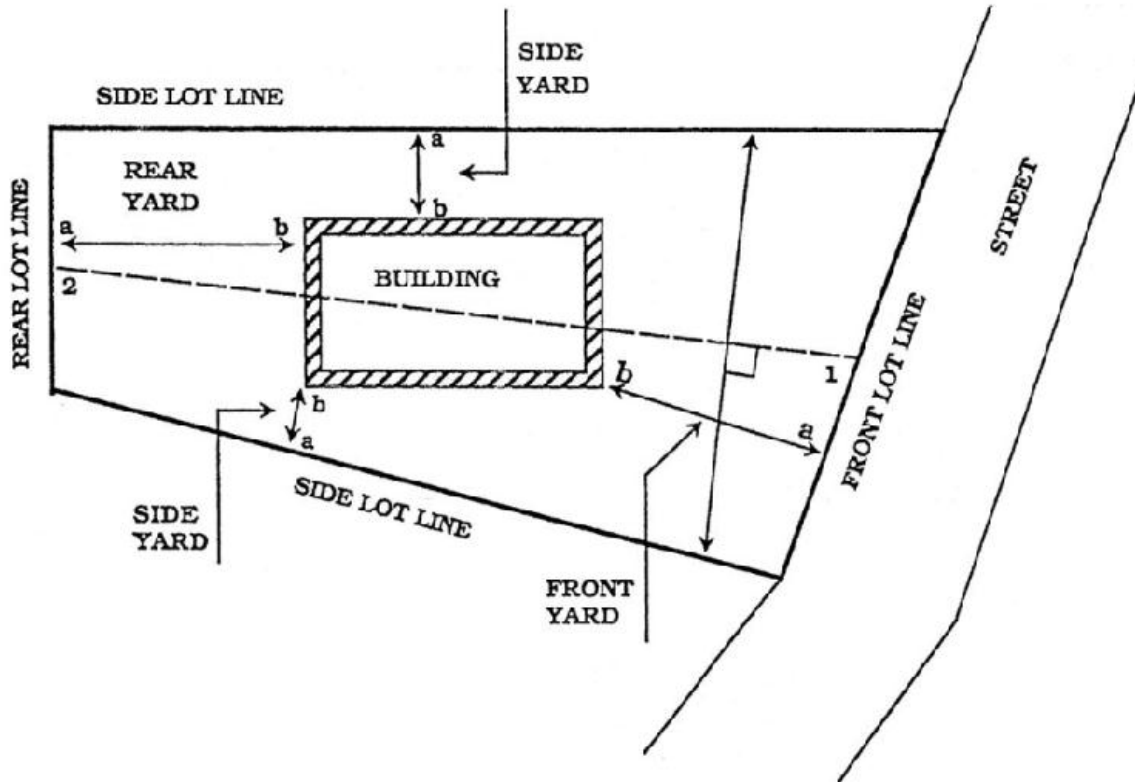


DISTANCE ab REPRESENTS THE DEPTH OF THE REQUIRED YARD MEASURED AS LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION BETWEEN LOT LINE AND NEAREST PART OF MAIN BUILDING. DISTANCE ab MUST BE THE MINIMUM DISTANCE SPECIFIED IN THE ORDINANCE

- (d) Atypical lots are defined as lots within a subdivision where, as a result of subdivision design, the lots abut a street at one end and any of the following at the opposite end:
- (1) A waterway or body either of which is 100 feet or more in width;
 - (2) A golf course fairway or green;
 - (3) An open space area which by itself, or when combined with other open space areas within the same subdivision, comprises at least 15 percent of the total land area in said subdivision,

IRREGULAR LOT

NO PARALLEL LOT LINES
YARD DEFINITIONS



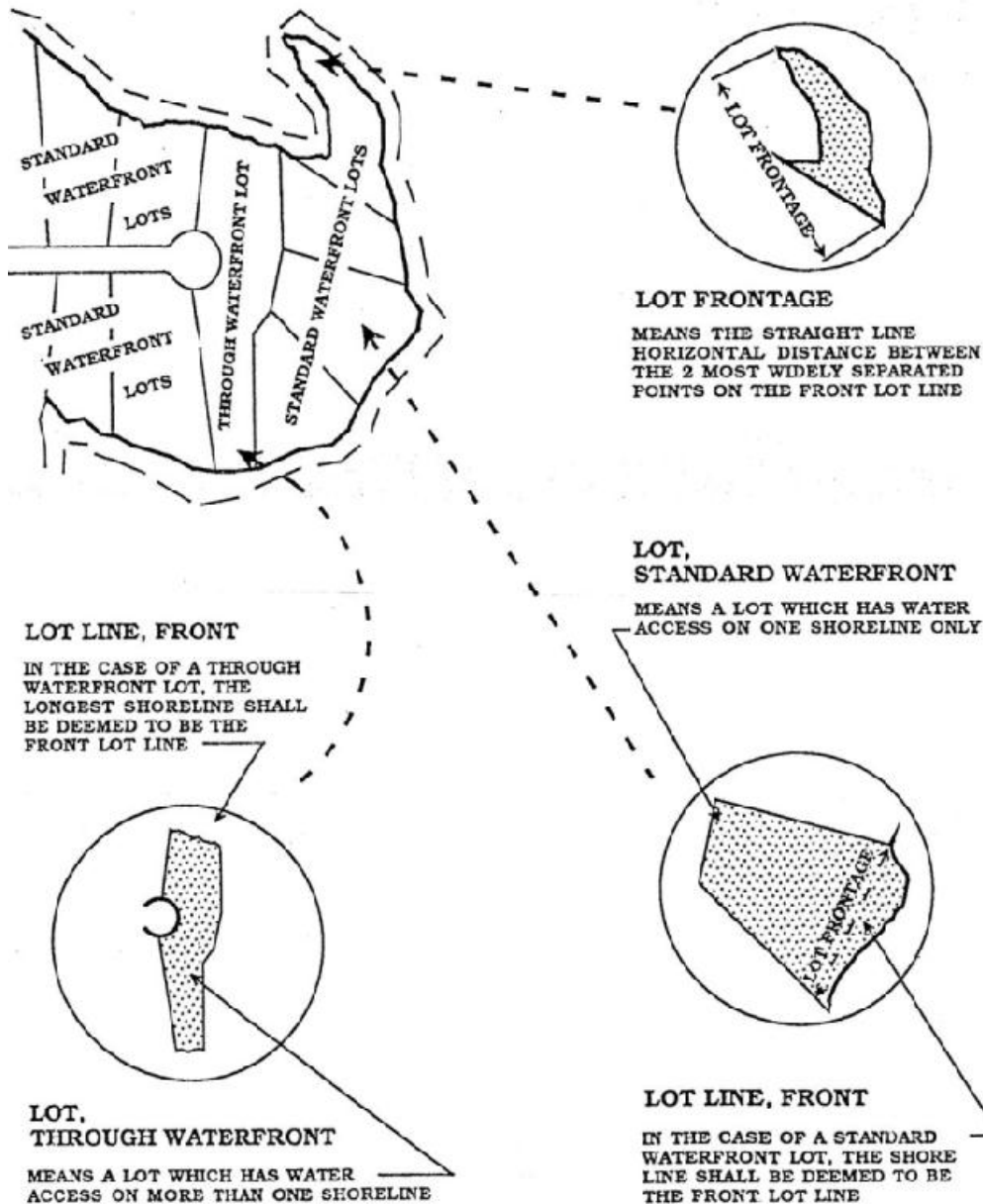
LOT FRONTAGE

1. MID POINT OF FRONT LOT LINE.
2. MID POINT OF REAR LOT LINE.

LOT FRONTAGE MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE LINE
JOINING POINTS 1 AND 2

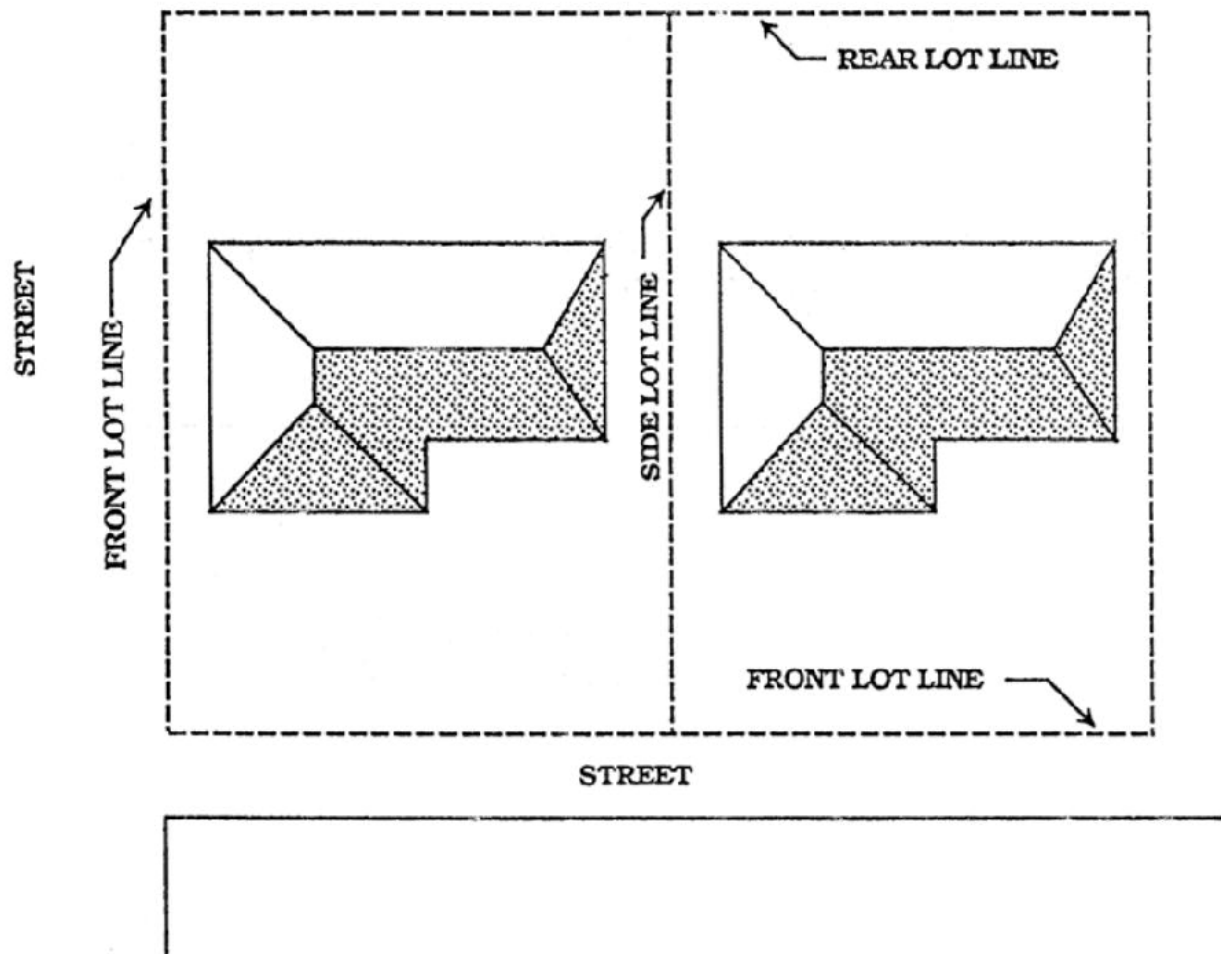
DISTANCE ab MUST AT LEAST BE THE MINIMUM SPECIFIED FOR
THE REQUIRED YARD IN THE ORDINANCE.

ILLUSTRATION OF DEFINITIONS RELATED TO WATERFRONT LOTS



Lot depth: the horizontal distance between the mid-points of the front and rear lot lines. In the case of a triangular lot, the perpendicular distance from the front lot line to the apex of the angle formed by the intersection of the side lot lines.

LOT LINE DESCRIPTIONS



Lot line, front: property line abutting any street right-of-way, or for streets with less than 50 feet of dedicated right-of-way, an imaginary line located 15 feet from and parallel to the edge of the traveled way.

Lot line, rear: property line most distant from and most nearly parallel to the front lot line. In the case of lots abutting streets on more than two sides, rear lot line shall mean the rear lot line as established by prior construction. In the case of corner lots, the lot line most distant from and parallel to the front of the building shall be the rear lot line. Except that in the case of a building facing the street corner of a corner lot, the interior lot lines shall be side lot lines.

Lot line, side: any property line that is not a front or rear property line.

Lot lines: the perimeter property lines around the lot or the space line of a rental space.

Lot, substandard: any lot that does not conform to the area or width requirements of the zoning classification in which it is located.

Lot width: horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured at right angles to the depth.

Low-profile luminaire: light fixture set on a base which raises the source of the light no higher than 48 inches off the ground, and designed in such a way that light is directed downward from a hooded light source.

Lowest adjacent grade: The lowest elevation, after the completion of construction, of the ground, sidewalk, patio, deck support, or basement entryway immediately next to the structure.

Lowest floor: The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area of a building or structure, including basement but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, other than a basement, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the non-elevation requirements of the *Florida Building Code* or ASCE 24. [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

Lumen: is a unit of luminous flux; used to measure the amount of light emitted by lamps.

Luminaire: the complete lighting assembly, less the support assembly. For purposes of determining total light output from a luminaire, lighting assemblies which include multiple unshielded or partially shielded lamps on a single pole or standard shall be considered as a single unit.

Lux: is a unit of luminance equal to one lumen per square meter. It is the luminous flux per unit area in the metric system. One lux equals approximately 0.0929 foot candles.

Machine or Device: A finding that is a simulated gambling device under section 110-840 does not preclude a finding that it is also a slot machine or device under Section 849.16, Florida Statutes.

Major sports facility: stadium or racetrack for major sports events with a permanent seating capacity of at least 5,000 spectators. Further, a major sports facility is characterized by infrequent use such that there are no more than 30 days of use per year where the facility is at, or above, ten percent occupancy. Actual fee for this land use category, provided it meets the definition, is based on the rate of frequency of use (greater than ten percent occupancy) on an annual basis.

Manufactured dwelling: structure fabricated in a manufacturing facility and bearing a seal certifying it is constructed to standards as adopted under the authority of F.S. § 553.35 et seq. and rules adopted by the Florida Department of Community Affairs under Chapter 9B-1 et seq., Florida Administrative Code.

Manufactured home: a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is eight (8) feet or more in width and greater than four hundred (400) square feet, and which is built on a permanent, integral chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term “manufactured home” does not include a “recreational vehicle” or “park trailer”. [Also defined in 15C-1.0101, F.A.C.]

Manufactured home park or subdivision: A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Manufacturing: air curtain incinerators; mining; commercial fish processing plants; livestock feed lots; bottling of soft drinks or milk and distribution stations; and hazardous waste transporter facilities.

Marina: boat dock or basin with facilities for berthing, securing, fueling and servicing various types of recreational watercraft. It may include the provision of supplies and storage. It does not include boat docks that are accessory to residential uses.

Market value: The price at which a property will change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither party being under compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. As used in Chapter 90 of the City of Deltona Land Development Code, the term refers to the market value of buildings and structures, excluding the land and other improvements on the parcel. Market value may be established by a qualified independent appraiser, Actual Cash Value (replacement cost depreciated for age and quality of construction), or tax-assessment value adjusted to approximate market value by a factor provided by the Property Appraiser.

Marquee: canopy projecting over an entrance. A canopy or marquee is not an integral part of the roof but rather is appended to the building and extends beyond the building or building line.

Marquee sign: sign attached to, hung from, supported from or forming a part of a canopy or marquee.

Master development sign: a sign designating a multi-parceled plat, PUD, or DRI that is intended to be developed in separate zoning lot parcels.

Mean high water: the average height of the high waters over a 19-year period. For shorter periods of observation, "mean high water" means the average height of the high waters after corrections are applied to eliminate known variations and to reduce the result to the equivalent of a mean 19-year value.

Mean Sea Level (MSL): The average height of the sea for all stages of the tide. It is used as a reference for establishing various elevations within the floodplain. For purposes of this ordinance, the term is synonymous with National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, or North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988.

Medical office/clinic: includes medical and dental clinics; dental laboratories; dental offices and clinics; medical and dental offices and clinics; medical examiner facilities; veterinarian office and veterinary clinics.

Membership sign: A sign identifying affiliation with a travel club, business association, credit card company, or professional association.

Memorial sign: A permanent sign, plaque, inscription or similar group of symbols recording historical data relating to the construction of the building to which it is affixed.

Mining: the removal of natural resources from the earth by means of digging, drilling or stripping.

Mini-warehouse: an enclosed storage area containing individually rented or owned compartments or stalls for storage only.

Mitigation (environmental): environmental actions including, but not limited to, restoration, enhancement, creation of wetlands, removal or restoration of wetland buffers, flood plains, tree removal and/or tree replacement, or state and federal protected species, required to be taken by a person to offset environmental impacts of permitted and/or unpermitted activities.

Mitigation (traffic): special actions, programs and procedures intended to reduce, redistribute, modify the traffic impact on the thoroughfare system and/or increase capacity to the thoroughfare system by using professionally accepted standards and methods.

Mobile home: dwelling, manufactured; dwelling, mobile home; mobile home park; mobile home space; mobile home subdivision; Florida DCA-approved manufactured dwelling; and trailer.

Mobile home dwelling: single-family structure fabricated in a manufacturing facility, having a width of more than 8 1/2 feet and a length of more than 40 feet, and bearing a seal certifying it is constructed either to the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Code or to obsolete ANSI 119.1 Mobile Home Design and Construction Standards.

Mobile home park: area of land under one ownership where designated spaces for mobile home dwellings are rented. The overall operation is managed on a full- or part-time basis and provides various services and facilities for common use.

Mobile home space: an improved area within an approved mobile home park, designated for the placement of only one mobile home dwelling.

Mobile home subdivision: approved subdivision with lots for sale as residential sites for mobile home dwellings.

Mobile recreational shelters and vehicles: portable shelters and vehicles, designed for travel or recreational purposes which are not more than eight and one-half feet wide. The term includes the following:

- (1) **Tent, tent camper or camping trailer:** a portable shelter usually fabricated of canvas or other water-repellant and fire-resistant material. The shelter may be designed to collapse for independent storage or may be designed to fold out from a special trailer body towed behind a motor vehicle.
- (2) **Truck camper:** shelter without wheels of its own, which may or may not be self-contained, designed to fit directly on the bed of a pickup truck and removable for mounting on supporting jacks when not in use.
- (3) **Travel trailer:** vehicle constructed of metal, plastic, wood or fiberglass, with one or two axles and designed to be towed behind a motor vehicle.
- (4) **Motor home or recreation vehicle:** self-propelled and generally self-contained vehicle permanently constructed directly on or mounted on a truck or van chassis, and usually allowing for free access between driving and living compartments.
- (5) **Pickup cover:** portable enclosure placed on the bed of a pickup truck, usually lacking any self-containment features, and primarily providing simple sleeping arrangements.

Model home: See "dwelling, model"

Model home center: one or more model homes developed on a site that is located in any non-residential zoning district, including the professional business district (PB) zoning district. Model home centers are prohibited in residential zoning districts.

Model sign: a sign that designates a particular dwelling unit design that is designated by the developer/builder as a model home.

Monopole tower: communication tower consisting of a single pole, constructed without guy wires and ground anchors.

Monument sign: same as "Ground sign."

Motel: place of lodging that provides sleeping accommodations and often a restaurant. Motels generally offer free on-site parking and provide little or no meeting space.

Movie theater with matinee: includes theaters; drive-in theaters; motion picture theaters; and live performance theaters.

Multi-class or multi-use lighting: any outdoor lighting used for more than one purpose, such as security and decoration.

Multi-family use: and includes apartment houses; cooperative apartments; condominiums; two-family dwellings; multiple-family dwellings; efficiency units; penthouses; farm worker living facilities; and two-family (duplex) dwellings.

National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD): is a vertical control used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

Natural flow pattern: rate, volume and direction of the surface or groundwater flow occurring under natural conditions for any given portion of the city.

Natural resource management area (NRMA): land use category identified in the future land use element, of the city's comprehensive plan, as amended.

New and used boat sales: includes boat rental agencies; boat sales and service; marine engine repair and service; and boat service and retail for off-site use.

New and used car sales: includes automobile rental agencies; mobile home sales and service; marine engine repair and service; and truck, motorcycle, trailer, bicycle and mobile home storage, sales, service and retail for off-site use.

New buildings: structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after July 6, 1978, for purposes of chapter 90, article II, flood hazard management.

New construction: structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of adoption of chapter 70 of the Code of Ordinances or as amended. The term also includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. Means, for the purposes of administration of Chapter 90 of the City of Deltona Land Development Code and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, building and/or structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after April 18, 1974, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New manufactured home park or subdivision: a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) was completed on or after April 18, 1974.

Non-commercial onsite directional or instructional sign: A noncommercial on-site sign that functions to provide direction, information or instruction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic that is related or reasonably necessary to the movement of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on the premises, and not displaying a commercial message, e.g., "entrance," "exit," "caution," "no parking," "one way only," "no trespassing," and the like.

Non-concurrency affidavit: document signed by an applicant which defers the application for a certificate of capacity and acknowledges that:

- (1) The issuance of building permits or final development orders are subject to the requirements of this article for obtaining a determination of capacity, a certificate of capacity reservation; and
- (2) No vested rights to obtain building permits or final development orders, or any other rights to develop the subject property have been granted or implied by the City's approval of the preliminary development order.

Non-conforming lots: area of land which abuts a street and which either complied with or was exempt from either the Volusia County Subdivision Regulations [Chapter 106, Code of Ordinances], if it was annexed after the effective date of this chapter [November 16, 1998], or the City of Deltona Subdivision Regulations (Ordinance Number 96-25, Section One, Appendix A, Article II) [section 70-58, chapter 106, Code of Ordinances] on the effective date of this chapter, but which does not meet the minimum area or width requirements of the currently adopted zoning district.

Non-conforming sign: A sign that was in existence before the adoption of Chapter 102 and does not comply with the requirements of said code.

Non-conforming use: building or land occupied by a use that does not conform to the regulations of the zoning classification in which it is located.

Non-residential activity: any activity occurring on any described parcel of land, whether or not within a structure, with the exception of residential activity as defined herein.

Non-residential parcel: parcel of land other than a residential parcel.

Non-vehicular ingress and egress easement: easement entitling the holder of the easement to control access across the easement by motor vehicles.

Normal farming operation: the customary and generally accepted activities, practices and procedures that farmers adopt, use or engage in during the production and preparation for market of poultry, livestock and associated farm products; and in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops which include, but are not limited to, agronomic, fish farms, horticultural and silvicultural operations. Included is the management, collection, storage, composting, transportation and utilization of organic agricultural waste, manure, and wastes solely derived from agricultural crops.

Nudity: display or expose at an adult entertainment establishment less than completely and opaquely covered:

- (1) Human genitals or pubic region;
- (2) The cleavage of the human buttocks;
- (3) The areola or nipple of the human female breast; or
- (4) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

Off-site improvements: road improvements, other than those referenced in the definition of site-related improvements, located outside of the boundaries of the parcel proposed for development, which are required to serve the development's external trips.

Off-site sign: Any sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, product or activity not conducted, sold, offered or available on the premises where such sign is located or to which it is affixed.

Off-street parking space: a permanently located off-street space for the temporary parking of vehicles.

Office: professional business offices including but not limited to accountants, attorneys, insurance agencies, mortgage brokerages, real estate agencies, and offices for architects engineers and stock and bond brokers; circus headquarters; employment agencies; Internet sales businesses that do little or no on-site sales; non-profit membership and charitable organizations; professional or trade schools related to permitted uses; and utility offices.

Official zoning map: graphic illustration of zoning boundaries and classifications drawn and approved as part of the records of the City of Deltona.

On-site sign: A sign that identifies or advertises only goods, services, facilities, events or attractions available on the premises where the sign is located and is affixed to the subject property that contains the business venture.

Opaque:

1. a material does not transmit light from an internal illumination source. Applied to sign backgrounds,
2. the area surrounding any letters or symbols on the sign either is not lighted from within, or allows no light from an internal source to shine through it.

Open space: portion of net land area not used for buildings, structures, street rights-of-way or off-street parking and loading areas.

Operated for commercial or pecuniary gain: any business or attempt to generate income and shall not depend upon actual profit or loss. An establishment that has an occupational license shall be presumed to be operated for commercial or pecuniary gain.

Operator (adult entertainment): any person who engages in or performs any activity necessary to or that facilitates the operation of an adult entertainment establishment, including but not limited to the licensee, manager, owner, doorman, bouncer, bartender, disc jockey, sales clerk, ticket taker, movie projectionist, dispatcher, receptionist or attendant.

Operator (slot machines equipment): any person, firm, corporation, enterprise, organization, or association or agent or employee thereof who promotes, operates, or conducts a game promotion, except any charitable nonprofit organization.

Opinion sign: any sign that indicates a belief concerning an issue, name, cause or affiliation not scheduled for an election and is not representing a commercial or business venture. This term includes, but is not limited to signs advertising political parties or any political information.

Outdoor light fixture: an outdoor illuminating device, outdoor lighting or reflective surface, lamp or similar device, permanently installed or portable, used for illumination or advertisement. Such devices shall include, but are not limited to lights used for:

- Parking lot lighting;
- Roadway lighting;
- Buildings and structures;
- Recreational areas;
- Landscape lighting;
- Billboards and other signs (advertising or other);
- Product display area lighting;
- Building overhangs and open canopies.

Outdoor entertainment and recreational uses and structures: privately owned and operated facilities providing outdoor recreation, entertainment or amusement activities to the general public usually for an admission fee. Examples of such facilities include: miniature golf courses, amusement parks, water slide and sport facilities, rifle shooting ranges, golf driving ranges, and go-cart tracks. Speedway, racetracks, motorized vehicle or motocross courses, agricultural centers and associated fairgrounds, outdoor musical events, and circus headquarters are not included in this definition.

Outdoor light output, total: the maximum total amount of light, measured in lumens, from all outdoor light fixtures. For lamp types that vary in their output as they age (such as high pressure sodium, fluorescent and metal halide), the intimal output, as defined by the manufacturer, is the value to be considered.

Outdoor musical event: any gathering of groups/individuals for the purpose of listening to or participating in outdoor entertainment, which consists in whole or part of live musical renditions conducted in open spaces not within an enclosed structure intended to attract 1,000 or more people per day for one or more days and which has received a permit under City of Deltona Ordinance No. 96-24 as it may be amended from time to time.

Outdoor recreation facility: an area designed for active recreation, whether publicly or privately owned, including, but not limited to, baseball diamonds, soccer and football fields, golf courses, tennis courts and swimming pools.

Outstanding Florida waters (OFW): waters and associated wetlands identified in the Florida Administrative Code, 17-302.700.

Owner: the proprietor of record of a lot as such appears in the official records of the clerk of the circuit court in and for Volusia County, Florida.

Package treatment plant: small wastewater treatment systems which have a collection network, treatment plant, and disposal system. Package treatment plants are generally used to serve isolated development and are partially or completely preassembled by the manufacturer prior to shipment to the site of use.

Parasite sign: Any sign not exempted by this sign code, for which no permit has been issued, and which is attached to another sign. These signs are considered non-conforming signs and are subject to removal by the City.

Parcel of land: any quantity of land capable of being described with such definiteness that its location and boundaries may be established, which is designated by its owner or developer as a unit or which has been used or developed as a unit.

Park: tract of land kept for ornament or recreation and maintained as public property.

Park impact fee: mean the fee required to be paid in accordance with Chapter 94, article III, Code of Ordinances.

Park trailer: a transportable unit which has a body width not exceeding fourteen (14) feet and which is built on a single chassis and is designed to provide seasonal or temporary living quarters when connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. [Defined in section 320.01, F.S.]

Parking aisle: area immediately adjacent to the car parking stalls which permits maneuvering of the cars entering and leaving a parking stall, and which connects the parking stalls to the driveway.

Parking stall: the space that is necessary to park a car, excluding aisles and driveways.

Partial circulation parking lot: parking lot design which permits a car entering a parking lot to maneuver in front of all parking stalls without using the public right-of-way.

Penthouse: an enclosed structure or structures above the roof of a building occupying not more than an aggregate area of one-third of the area of the supporting roof. Penthouses shall not be used for purposes other than the shelter of mechanical equipment or shelter of vertical shaft openings in the roof.

Percent of new trips: the number of new trips generated by the land development activity.

Permanent sign: any sign installed and affixed on-site.

Person: an individual, tenant, lessee, owner, firm, association, organization, whether social, fraternal or business, partnership, joint venture, trust, company, corporation, receiver, syndicate, business trust, or other group or combination acting as a unit.

Person aggrieved: a resident of the City of Deltona or an applicant for an administrative or quasi-judicial action pursuant to this chapter whose legal right is invaded by a decision complained of, or whose pecuniary interest is directly affected by a decision. The person's interest must be specific and personal, not common to all members of the community. When the decision affects any public recreation area, however, the phrase shall include any user of that area.

Person, interested: any person who presents evidence, testimony or argument at any public hearings, whether oral or written, in person or by representative and who provides his or her name and address to the hearing body.

Personal gain sign: sign advertising for personal gain on residential property; for example, a garage, yard or patio sale sign.

Pervious area: area maintained in its natural condition, or covered by a material that permits infiltration or percolation of water into the ground.

Physical contact: manipulate, wash, scrub, stroke or touch, for commercial or pecuniary gain, another person's body, directly or indirectly, through a medium, using any object, instrument, substance or device. It is an affirmative defense to an alleged violation of this chapter regarding engaging in physical contact if the alleged violator can establish membership in one of the following classes of persons or businesses and the activity alleged to be physical contact is part of the bona fide practice of the profession or business of the person, which overlaps into the field regulated by this chapter:

- (1) A person licensed as a massage therapist or apprentice massage therapist pursuant to F.S. Ch. 480 if providing massage services only in a massage establishment licensed under F.S. Ch. 480;

- (2) A person licensed under state law to practice medicine, surgery, osteopathy, chiropractic, naturopathy, or podiatry, or persons licensed as a physician's assistant, or holding a drugless practitioner's certificate;
- (3) A nurse registered under state law;
- (4) A barber or beautician licensed under state law;
- (5) A cosmetologist licensed under state law;
- (6) A person performing services in any hospital, clinic, nursing home or sanitarium licensed under state law;
- (7) An instructor, coach or trainer employed by or on behalf of any bona fide professional, Olympic or sanctioned amateur athletic team, governmental entity or any bona fide state, county or private educational institution; or
- (8) A physical therapist licensed under state law.

Physical contact parlor: business, establishment or place operated for commercial or pecuniary gain where any worker engages in physical contact, or any business or establishment for which any portion is set aside, advertised or promoted as a place where physical contact occurs, including a "body scrub salon" or "relaxation salon."

Planned Unit Development (PUD): tract of land under unified ownership, to be planned and developed according to the master development plan specified in this chapter.

Planning and Zoning Board (P&Z): board established by Ordinance No. 30-98.

Plat: map or delineated representation of the subdivision of land showing the designation of such land as lot(s), block(s), parcel(s), or other portions thereof, and other information. "Plat" may include the term "replat," "amended plat", "preliminary plat", "final plat" or "revised plat." Final plats are recorded into the public records.

Platted land: any land which can be referenced to a subdivision plat.

Pole lighting: light fixture set on a base or pole which raises the source of the light higher than 48 inches off the ground.

Pole sign: A sign which is supported by one or two poles of no greater than eight inches in diameter and otherwise separated from the ground by air. Except where existing or approved through entitlements, are considered non-conforming signs and are subject to removal by the City.

Political sign: any sign that is for a Federal, State, or local election sign and is considered similar to an opinion sign. These signs are not for commercial or business venture and are not treated as such.

Potable water or potable water facilities: water that is satisfactory for drinking, culinary and domestic purposes meeting current state and federal drinking water standards. The water meets the criteria of Section 17-3.071, 17-3.404, and/or 17-22, F.A.C.

Potable water supply well: potable water well to supply water which has been permitted for consumptive use by the water district and the casing diameter is six inches or greater.

Portable sign: A sign, exclusive of handheld signs, that has no permanent attachment to a building or to the ground by means of a footing, including but not limited to, an A-frame sign, sign with wheels, pull attachments, or hot air or gas filled balloons. Depending upon the type of sign and whether a sign permit can be issued, unpermitted portable signs are considered non-conforming signs and are subject to removal by the City.

Poster frame sign: A frame or similar structurally delineated area on the exterior wall of a building designed to accept pre-printed signs that are generally displayed for weeks or months at a time, as the time period is defined with the sign permit.

Preexisting:

- (1) When used together with the term "adult entertainment establishment," "religious institution," "educational institution," "commercial establishment that in any manner sells or dispenses alcohol for on-premises consumption," or "residence":
 - a. The establishment, institution or residence is already being lawfully used or lawfully occupied;
 - b. A building permit for the establishment, institution or residence has been lawfully issued, all fees associated with the permit have been paid, and the permit has not expired; or
 - c. An application or plan to allow the establishment, institution or residence to be constructed, used or occupied has been filed and is undergoing review or is approved, with or without conditions.
- (2) When used with the term "park":
 - a. The park is already being used; or
 - b. The park site has been approved or otherwise designated by the appropriate governing body.

Preliminary development order: rezoning, special exception, planned unit development, subdivision sketch plan or overall development plan, conceptual or preliminary site plan, or any other development order other than a final development order, except an [authorized] variance.

Premises: tract of land or a lot, together with all buildings and structures thereon.

Primary containment: the first level of product-tight containment, i.e., the inside portion of that container which comes into immediate contact on its inner surface with the hazardous substance being contained.

Primary well field protection zone: land area immediately surrounding any potable water supply well and extending a radial distance of 200 feet.

Principal structure: any structure occupied by the principal use.

Principal use: the primary purpose for which the premise is designed and intended to be used.

Principally above ground: At least 51 percent of the actual cash value of the structure is above ground.

Private model: any person who, for commercial or pecuniary gain, offers, suggests or agrees to engage in a private performance, modeling or display of male or female lingerie, bathing suits, undergarments, lingerie or specified anatomical areas to the view of a patron.

Private performance: modeling, posing or the display or exposure of any specified anatomical area by a worker of an adult entertainment establishment to a patron while the patron is in an area not accessible during such display to all other persons in the establishment, or while the patron or worker is in an area that is private, or in which the patron or worker is totally or partially screened or partitioned during such display from the view of persons outside of the area.

Product-tight: impervious to the hazardous substance which is or could be contained so as to prevent the seepage of the hazardous substance from the containment system. To be product-tight, the containment system shall be made of a material that is not subject to physical or chemical deterioration by the hazardous substance being contained.

Profession: a calling requiring specialized knowledge, often long and intensive academic preparation, institutional accreditation, and involving predominantly mental rather than manual labor.

Project: any area of land that is planned, designed and developed in an integral and unified arrangement. It includes all structures, improvements and equipment of every kind, nature or description incident to the development.

Projecting sign: A sign, other than a wall sign, attached to and projecting at a 90 degree angle from a structure or building.

Promotional sign: sign announcing a promotional activity sponsored by the owner or agent of the property and being located on the site of the event. The sign permit for the sign will define the time period of signage use.

Public improvements: any sanitary sewer, storm sewer, drainage ditch, water main, roadway, parkway, bridge, sidewalk, pedestrian way, planting strip, or other facility for which the city or other governmental agency may ultimately assume the responsibility for maintenance and operation.

Public market: public place either owned or leased by the City where people gather for the purpose of trade by private purchase and sale and where the goods being purchased and sold are fresh garden crops plants, horticultural products, art and crafted items, which goods are subject to approval by the City. Public markets may also be referred to as farmer's markets.

Public services: programs and employees determined necessary by local government to provide adequate operation and maintenance of public as well as those education, health care, social and other programs necessary to support the programs, public facilities, and infrastructure set out in the local plan or required by local, state, or federal law.

Public use: use of any premises by a public body, board, commission or authority, such as a municipal, county, state or federal government, or any agency or department thereof for a governmental or proprietary purpose.

Public utilities: an enterprise providing an essential service authorized and regulated by state or federal public utility regulatory bodies, or services owned, franchised, or permitted by the City. Included are facilities necessary to provide the service such as water towers well houses, utility poles, transmission towers, substations, sewerage, communication equipment, street lighting electric power plants, substations, water tanks, gas transfer stations, water and sewage treatment plants and other similar equipment. Public utilities also include "essential utilities services".

Publicly owned parks and recreational facilities: an area of land, often in a largely natural state, having facilities for rest, recreation or sports activities owned or managed by a municipal, county, state or federal government or any agency or department thereof for the benefit or enjoyment of the general public.

Pylon sign: sign erected upon a tower-like structure which is wholly independent of any building or other structure for support and having at least nine feet of clearance under the sign area. Compare to "Pole sign." The supporting structure is narrower than the sign panel width.

Racquet club/health club/spa/dance studio: includes physical fitness centers; art, dance, modeling and music schools; and artist studios.

Real estate sign: A sign erected by the owner or his agent indicating property for rent, for lease or for sale and shall be removed within 30 days of property sale.

Reasonably safe from flooding: Base flood waters will not inundate the land or damage structures to be removed from the SFHA and that any subsurface waters related to the base flood will not damage existing or proposed buildings.

Reclaimed water: effluent treated to advanced levels meeting the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation criteria and reused through irrigation or other approved methods.

Recreational areas: privately owned and operated facilities providing recreation and sport uses such as golf courses, country clubs, swim clubs, tennis clubs, and the like. Private recreational facilities are generally sustained through the sales of memberships, but may be open to the general public for a fee. Speedways, racetracks, motorized vehicle or motocross courses, agricultural centers and associated fairgrounds, circus headquarters, and exercise or health spas or clubs are not included in this definition.

Recreational facilities: those improvements or artificially installed accessories which facilitate the use of an area or a resource for outdoor recreation. Facilities are divided into two categories: Primary facilities are those that are essential or extremely desirable for conducting a particular outdoor recreational activity, such as launching ramps for boating, trails, for cycling, roads for access to areas, etc.; secondary facilities are those that are desirable as a further enhancement of the recreational experience but are still dispensable, such as outdoor grills for picnicking and camping, docks for boating, etc.

Recreational vehicle: means, for the purposes of floodplain management, a vehicle, including a park trailer, which is: [see in Section 320.01, F.S.]

1. Built on a single chassis;
2. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
3. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; and
4. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Recreational vehicles: See "mobile recreational shelters and vehicles".

Recreational vehicle park: area of land under single ownership divided into lots or spaces for the placement of mobile recreational shelters and vehicles.

Recreational vehicle space: an improved area within a recreational vehicle or mobile home park designated for the placement of a single mobile recreational shelter and vehicle.

Recycling collection center: a facility which is solely devoted to the collection and temporary storage of aluminum products, glass, plastic, newspapers, and similar materials for eventual reprocessing of such recycle materials. Such centers are not junk yards. This facility is not located upon the same premises as the recycling manufacturer and is an ancillary use/structure.

Recycling transfer station: a facility where materials from a recycling collection center are placed into larger vehicles/containers and temporarily stored prior to being transferred to a recycling manufacturer.

Registered land surveyor: a surveyor currently registered to practice land surveying in the State of Florida.

Regulatory floodway: The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

Religious institution: premises or a site used primarily or exclusively for religious worship and related religious activities.

Religious sign: a shape symbolizing a religious belief.

Rendition: the act of notifying the applicant or other interested stakeholders regarding the final determination made by a decision making body. **Replacement stock:** any immature tree having an overall height of at least six feet but does not include any tree listed as exempt in 98-28(6). In addition replacement stock shall have minimum DBH of one and one-half inches.

Replacement value: cost/value to replace the existing building/structure with a similar type of construction.

Reservoir area: (traffic) an area not on the public right-of-way which is provided for the temporary use of vehicles waiting to enter or leave a vehicle-oriented service, or an off-street parking facility.

Residential activity: any building or structure or portion thereof that is designed for or used for residential purposes and any activity involving the use or occupancy of a lot for residential purposes. Residential activity shall include those customary and accessory residential activities associated with the principal permitted use of a lot for residential purposes as set out in the zoning ordinance or other appropriate ordinance of the City.

Residential parcel: a tract of land on which a residential structure may be built without violating the comprehensive plan, or any applicable law or ordinance.

Restaurant: premises where meals, including beverages or confections are served to customers. Restaurants are classified as:

Type A buildings where the customers normally order from individual menus while seated at a table. The order is then normally served by a restaurant employee to the same table and there consumed by the customer. This group also includes cafeterias. This group does not include drive-through service.

Type B any building containing a restaurant other than type A. (i.e., one with drive-in service or drive-through service)

Retail sales and services: the duly licensed selling of general or specialized merchandise or services directly to the consumer from a store, shop or similar building. The repair, installation, servicing or fabricating of merchandise sold on site is allowed as an accessory use to the permitted sales. This definition does not include a flea market or curb market.

Retail specialty shops: the duly licensed selling of specialized merchandise from a store, shop or similar building. The repair, installation, servicing and making of that merchandise is allowed as an accessory use to the permitted sales. This definition does not include a flea market or curb market.

Revetment: a sloped facing structure of an armoring material such as, but not limited to, quarry stone, concrete, or geotextile fabrics, built to protect a scarp, embankment, or shore structure against erosion by wave action or currents (see "toe scour protection").

Riding stable: a premise where the teaching of horseback riding or horsemanship for five or more students is conducted for a fee or where the boarding of five or more equine animals over six months of age is done for a fee. This use also includes the keeping of five or more equine animals which may be hired for recreational riding purposes for a fixed period of time by an individual other than the owner of said animals.

Right-of-way: an easement or dedicated strip of land owned by the City, occupied or intended to be occupied by a street, crosswalk, railroad, electric transmission line, oil or gas pipeline, water main, sanitary or storm sewer main, or for similar use.

Road: the term "road" shall be construed to include streets, sidewalks, alleys, highways and other ways open or unopened to travel by the public, including the roadbed, right-of-way, and all related culverts, drains, sluices, ditches, water storage areas, waterways, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, bridges, tunnels, and viaducts necessary for the maintenance of travel.

Roof sign: Any sign erected upon, against or directly above a roof or on top of or above the parapet of a building.

Rooming house: See "boardinghouse".

Sandwich board sign: Any sign consisting of two faces that are partially joined together and is free of structure or support and not secured to the ground.

Sanitary landfill: disposal facility which meets the criteria of Chapter 17-701, Florida Administrative Code, and is permitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, excluding those exempted under subsection 17-7.030(1)(a)(1), (2) of that rule. This term shall not include a land spreading site, a surface impoundment, or an injection well defined under and subject to the provisions of Chapter 17-28, Florida Administrative Code. Sanitary landfills shall be classified into the following types:

- (a) **Class I.** Landfills which receive an average of 20 tons or more of solid waste per day as weighed by scale if available, or 50 cubic yards or more of solid waste per day as measured in place after covering.
- (b) **Class II.** Landfills which receive an average of less than 20 tons of solid waste per day as weighed by scale if available, or less than 50 cubic yards of solid waste per day as measured in place after covering.
- (c) **Class III.** Landfills which receive only trash or yard trash. The city commission may further limit the types of materials which may be deposited in a class III landfill. (*Section 70-26*)

Seawall: structure separating land from water areas, primarily designed to prevent upland erosion and other damage as a result of wave action.

Secondary containment: the level of product-tight containment external to and separate from the primary containment.

Secondary well field protection zone: land area surrounding the primary well field protection zone, and extending a radial distance of 800 feet from said primary well field protection zone.

Self-service laundry: premises where equipment for washing and drying laundry is made available to retail customers for a charge. It is synonymous with "Laundromat."

Self-support tower: communication tower that is constructed without guy wires and ground anchors, including lattice towers.

Semi-cutoff: A semi-cutoff outdoor lighting fixture emits no more than five percent of its light above 90 degrees and 20 percent above 80 degrees from horizontal. (A standard IESNA definition)

Service area: that portion of a loading area where goods are transferred from the truck into the building being served.

Sexually oriented business: physical contact establishment, escort service, or escort agency operated for commercial or pecuniary gain, regardless of whether such business is licensed under this chapter.

Shopping center: premises containing a group of commercial establishments planned, developed and organized as a unit.

Sidewalk café: Means a use located on a sidewalk, which is associated with and adjoining a restaurant and is primarily characterized by tables and chairs; may be shaded by awnings, canopies or umbrellas; and may include such other sidewalk cafe furniture (as hereinafter defined) as permitted and/or approved pursuant to the City.

Sidewalk café furniture: Means those nonpermanent fixtures, furnishings and equipment associated with the operation of a sidewalk cafe and approved pursuant to the City including, without limitation, tables, chairs, umbrellas, planters, heaters, fans, rolling service stations, service carts, bussing stations, and menus and/or specials boards.

Sidewalk or sandwich sign: movable sign not secured or attached to the ground.

Sign:

1. Is any structure that is regulated or specifically exempted from regulation by the Deltona Sign Ordinance.

2. A device or representation for visual communication that is used for the purpose of bringing its subject to the attention of the general public. Signs do not include the following (unless they are used as attention-getting device):
 - (a) Flags of nations, or an organization of nations, states and cities, fraternal, religious and civic organizations.
 - (b) Merchandise, pictures, models or projects incorporated in a window display.
 - (c) National, state, religious, fraternal, professional and civic symbols or crests of less than three square feet.
 - (d) Works of art that in no way identify a project or business, and do not serve a commercial purpose as advertising or as an attention-getting device.
 - (e) Holiday and seasonal decorations.

Sign area: the square foot area enclosed by the perimeter of the sign face. When a sign is composed of letters only, the sign area is the area of the smallest rectangles needed to enclose all letters. See also "Area of sign."

Sign face (a.k.a. copy face): part of the sign that is or can be used for communication purposes.

Sign height: vertical distance measured from the finished grade to the highest point of the structure.

Sign, neon: sign including luminous gas-filled tubes formed into text, symbols or decorative elements and directly visible from outside the sign cabinet.

Simulated gambling device: a mechanically or electronically operated machine, network, system, or device that is intended to be used by an entrant to a game promotion, sweepstakes, drawing, raffle, or any game of chance and that is capable of displaying a simulated gambling display on a screen or other mechanism.

Simulated gambling display: visual or aural information capable of being perceived by a user which takes the form of actual or simulated gambling or gaming play. The term includes, but is not limited to, displays depicting the following types of games:

- a. Reel games or simulations of reel games, such as slot machines, eight liners, or pot-of-gold.
- b. Card games or simulations of card games, such as video poker.
- c. Video games representing a game regulated by Florida law, such as bingo, sweepstakes, game promotions, drawings, or raffles.
- d. Video games representing a game prohibited by Florida law, such as craps, keno, and lotteries.
- e. Any video game based on or involving the random or chance matching of different pictures, words, numbers, or symbols.

Single-family use: includes garage apartments; single-family dwellings; model homes; expanded residential building sites; patio homes; and single-family dwellings for the owner or manager of an existing permitted principal use.

Site-related improvements: (traffic) capital improvements and right-of-way dedications for direct access improvements to the development in question. Direct access improvements includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Site driveways and roads;
- (b) Right- and left-turn lanes leading to those driveways and roads;
- (c) Traffic control measures for those driveways and roads;

- (d) Acceleration/deceleration lanes;
- (e) Frontage roads;
- (f) Median openings/closings; and
- (g) Roads necessary to provide direct access to the development.

Snipe sign: sign tacked, nailed, pasted, glued or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes, fences or to other objects with the message appearing on the sign.

Solid waste: sludge from a waste treatment works, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or garbage, rubbish, refuse, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations. Materials not regulated as solid wastes pursuant to Florida Administrative Code chapter 17-701 are: nuclear source or by-product materials regulated under F.S. chapter 404, or under the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended; suspended or dissolved materials in domestic sewage effluent or irrigation return flows, or other regulated point source discharges; regulated air emission; fluids or wastes associated with natural gas or crude oil exploration or production. Solid waste does not include scrap, or new or used material, separated at the point of generation and held for purposes of recycling, subject to state and local public health and safety laws.

Solid waste facilities: structures or systems designed for the collection, processing or disposal of solid wastes and includes transfer stations, processing plants, recycling centers and plants, and disposal systems.

Solid waste transfer station: facility where solid waste from several vehicles is placed into a larger vehicle before being transferred to a solid waste processing or disposal facility.

Special conditions: (environmental): the elevated water tables, areas within the 100-year flood prone areas in the FEMA FIRM's; dramatic topographic relief, or other unusual characteristics of the land that would require a lot to be filled above the maximum fill elevations in this chapter in order to reasonably accommodate construction in the opinion of the city engineer.

Special event: any public or private nonprofit event of limited duration in which the general public is invited to participate, and other events of limited duration that are otherwise unrelated to the primary use of the property. The term includes campaigns for election to public office and campaigns related to referenda proposing amendments to local, state or federal statutory or constitutional law, which shall be referred to as "political campaigns."

Special event sign: A sign that refers to any public or private non-profit event of limited duration as listed on the sign permit, in which the general public is invited to participate, and other event of limited duration that is otherwise unrelated to the primary use of the property.

Special exception: See "conditional use".

Special flood hazard area: An area in the floodplain subject to a one (1) percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Special flood hazard areas are shown on FIRMs as Zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, AH, V1-V30, VE or V. [Also defined in FBCB Section 1612.2

Specified anatomical areas:

- (1) Less than completely and opaquely covered:
 - a. Human genitals or pubic region;
 - b. Any part of the human buttocks; or
 - c. That portion of the human female breast encompassed within an area falling below the horizontal line one would have to draw to intersect a point immediately above the top of the

areola (the colored ring around the nipple); which shall include the entire lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breast exhibited by a dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, bathing suit, or other wearing apparel, provided the areola is not so exposed.

- (2) Human male genitals in a discernibly erect or turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.
- (3) Any simulation of the above.

Specified criminal act:

- (1) A violation of sections 78-4 and 78-94 through 78-109;
- (2) Any offense under the following: F.S. Ch. 794 regarding sexual battery, F.S. Ch. 796 regarding prostitution, F.S. Ch. 800 regarding lewdness and indecent exposure, and F.S. Ch. 847 regarding obscene literature; or
- (3) An offense under an analogous statute of a state other than Florida, or an analogous ordinance of another county or city.

Specified sexual activity :

- (1) Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation, arousal, erection or tumescence;
- (2) Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus or female breast; or
- (3) Acts of human anilingus, bestiality, buggery, cunnilingus, coprophagy, coprophilous, fellation, flagellation, masochism, masturbation, necrophilia, pederasty, pedophilia, sadism, sadomasochism, sapphism, sexual intercourse, sodomy or urolagnia; or
- (4) Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this definition.

Specimen tree: means the following species of trees with minimum specified DBH that are considered of significance to preserve:

Table 70-1 Specimen Trees

Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH
Turkey Oak	(Quercus leavis)	12 inches and larger
Other Oak species	(Quercus spp.)	18 inches and larger
Maple	(Acer spp.)	18 inches and larger
Sweet Gum	(Liquidambar styraciflua)	18 inches and larger
Hickory	(Carya spp.)	18 inches and larger
Elm	(Ulmus spp.)	18 inches and larger
Loblolly Bay	(Gordonia lasianthus)	12 inches and larger
Sweet Bay	(Magnolia virginiana)	12 inches and larger
Red Bay	(Persea borbonia)	12 inches and larger
Swamp Bay	(Persea palustris)	12 inches and larger

Sycamore	(Platanus occidentalis)	18 inches and larger
Magnolia	(Magnolia grandiflora)	12 inches and larger
Bald Cypress	(Taxodium distichum)	18 inches and larger
Red Cedar	(Juniperus silicicola)	12 inches and larger

Spill: the unpermitted release or escape of a hazardous substance, directly or indirectly to soils, surface waters or groundwater.

Spot lamp: a specific form of lamp designed to direct its output in a specific direction (a beam) and with a clear or nearly clear glass envelope; such lamps are so designated by the manufacturers, and typically used in residential outdoor area lighting.

Square foot: (building) a building's total enclosed square footage and under roof, excluding overhangs.

Start of construction: The date of issuance of a building permit for new construction and substantial improvements to existing structures and/or buildings, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is within 180 days of the date of the issuance. The actual start of construction means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure and/or building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns or similar.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation (such as clearing, grading or filling), the installation of streets or walkways, excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations, the erection of temporary forms or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure and/or buildings. For a substantial improvement, the actual "start of construction" means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building and/or structure, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. [Also defined in FBCB Section 1612.2.]

State certified erosion control inspectors: individuals that have successfully completed and met all requirements of the FDEP Stormwater, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Inspector Training Program.

Stock in trade: all merchandise and equipment kept on-site and used in carrying on a business; a home occupation with a valid City business tax license is not permitted to stockpile materials on-site, except as allowed by Section 110-807(e).

Storage system: any one or combination of tanks, sumps, wet floors, waste treatment facilities, pipes, vaults, or other portable or fixed containers used, or designed to be used, for the storage of hazardous substances at a facility.

Stormwater management system facility: system of manmade structures or natural resources designed or used to collect, convey, hold, divert or discharge stormwater, and includes stormwater sewers, canals, detention structures, retention structures, lakes, holding basins, wetlands, and natural depressions.

Straddle dance, lap dance, face dance or friction dance:

- (1) The use by any worker of any part of his body to touch the genital or pubic area of another person while at the establishment, or the touching of the genital or pubic area of any worker to another person while at the establishment. It shall be a "straddle dance" regardless of whether the "touch" or "touching" occurs while the worker is displaying or exposing any specified anatomical area. It shall also be a "straddle dance" regardless of whether the "touch" or "touching" is direct or indirect (through a medium).

- (2) The straddling of the legs of any worker over any part of the body of a person other than another worker at the establishment, regardless of whether there is a touch or touching.

Street: a public or private vehicular right-of-way or easement which affords a primary means of access to abutting properties, whether designated as a street, avenue, highway, road or however otherwise designated, but excepting driveways to other buildings. The term "street" shall include all road designations shown on the thoroughfare system plan map.

Structural alterations: any change, except for repairs or replacement, in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders, floor joists or roof joists.

Structure: anything constructed or erected that requires location on the ground or is attached to an object having a location on the ground.

Subdivision: division of a parcel of land into two or more lots, blocks, or parcels as recorded in the Public Records of Volusia County, Florida.

Subdivision home sales center: those sites approved pursuant to chapter 110 as model home sales centers in subdivisions.

Subdivision sign: sign designating a subdivision, plat or other division of real property.

Substantial damage: Damage of any origin sustained by a building or structure whereby the cost of restoring the building or structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the damage occurred. [Also defined in FBCB Section 1612.2.]

Substantial improvement: **Substantial improvement:** Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the building or structure has incurred "substantial damage", any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either: [Also defined in FBCB, Section 1612.2.]

1. Any project for improvement of a building and/or structure required to correct existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
2. Any alteration of a historic structure or building, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

Supermarket: includes grocery stores with or without meat sales and shopping centers.

Supplementary wall sign: A non-permanent sign installed within a poster frame, window, door, clip frame, or other similar display fixture or area. Temporary window signs are considered supplementary wall signs.

Swale area: portion of land between the traveled roadway and the sidewalk or property line.

Tailwater recovery systems: facilities, permitted by the St. John's River Water Management District, or the United States Department of Agriculture Conservation Service, to collect, store and transport residual irrigation water for reuse in a farm irrigation distribution system.

Temporary: means a period of less than 12 months, except that certain temporary uses and structures that are specifically recognized in this chapter may exist for longer time periods in accordance with the specific provisions of this chapter until they are replaced by other uses or structures.

Temporary lighting: lighting which does not conform to the provisions of this chapter and which will not be used for more than one 30-day period within a calendar year, with one 30-day extension. Temporary

lighting is intended for uses which by their nature are of limited duration, for example, holiday decorations, civic events or construction projects.

Temporary portable storage unit: any container designed for the storage of personal property that is typically rented to owners or occupants of property for their temporary use and that is typically delivered and removed by a truck. A temporary portable storage unit is allowed on property solely for the loading, unloading and temporary storage of goods.

Temporary sign: any sign or attention-getting device intended to be used less than 12 months or only during the duration of a particular activity (for example, construction) or event (for example, a fair). Advertising on retail equipment, vehicles, trailers, real estate signs and the outside placement of products or displays except where specifically provided for in the approved site plan or uniform sign plan are examples of temporary signs.

Temporary sign permit: a permit for a temporary sign.

The traveled way: paved portion of the roadway or that surface between both edges of pavement or back of curb, including, but not limited to, turn lanes, parking lanes, deceleration and acceleration lanes, or 12 feet from center line on both sides of the right-of-way of unpaved roads.

Thoroughfare: public road, the primary though not sole purpose or use of which is to facilitate through movement of vehicles in moderate to substantial volume, rather than the providing of direct access to abutting properties (see the City's Comprehensive Plan Figure 2-1: Thoroughfare Roadway System).

Thoroughfare corridor land area comprised of a thoroughfare and its intersections, and that part of any intersecting non-thoroughfare street and its intersections which is within 660 feet of both sides of the thoroughfare as measured along the center line of the non-thoroughfare street from the center line of the thoroughfare.

Thoroughfare system: any roadway that has been designated as either an arterial or collector in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Thoroughfare system plan: thoroughfare plan as set out and included in the comprehensive plan.

Time and temperature: electronic or mechanical sign designed to alternate from time to temperature only.

To plat: to divide, consolidate, or subdivide land into lots, blocks, parcels, tracts, sites or other divisions, however the same may be designated, and the recording of a plat in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. The term "to plat" shall include replat.

Toe: lowest part of an embankment.

Town House: individually owned single-family standard or manufactured dwelling constructed as a group of three or more attached single-family dwellings, each on its own lot.

Toxic material: a material that produces a lethal dose or a lethal concentration within any of the categories as described in section 3.3.161.11 of the NFPA 1, Fire Code, Florida 2010 Edition.

Traffic analysis zone: limited geographic area defined and used for traffic modeling and analysis.

Traffic generation statement: documentation of proposed trip generation rates submitted prior to and as a part of a traffic impact analysis. This documentation shall include actual traffic generation information from a representative sampling of existing similar developments.

Traffic impact analysis: study prepared by a qualified professional engineer, licensed to practice within the State of Florida, to determine the vehicular impact of the development upon the major road network system. This study includes: determination of trip generation; trip distribution; traffic assignment; capacity analysis; and improvements to the roadway system necessitated by the development, such as

required new roads, additional lanes and signalization. The analysis may include modal split and volume to capacity (V/C) ratios.

Trailer or mobile home: any unit used for business purposes as an office, or for living and sleeping purposes and which is equipped with wheels or similar devices used for the purposes of transporting said unit from place to place, whether by motive power or other means.

Trailer sign: sign placed in or on or attached to a portable or mobile device or a device that may be made portable or mobile. These signs cannot be used as permanent signs.

Translucent: permitting light to pass through but diffusing it so that persons, objects, etc., on the opposite side are not clearly visible.

Transportation impact fee: charge required to be paid in accordance with Chapter 94, article IV of the Code of Ordinances.

Trash: the combination of yard trash and construction and demolition debris along with other debris such as paper, cardboard, cloth, glass, street sweepings, and other like matter.

Travel time and delay study: study to evaluate the quality of traffic movement along a thoroughfare road and determine the locations, types and extent of traffic delays by using a moving test vehicle for the ultimate objective of determining whether the existing level of service and available roadway capacities differ from the service levels and available capacities used by the conventional and generalized Florida Department of Transportation highway capacity tables.

Tree: any woody self-supporting plant characterized by having a single trunk of at least six inches DBH or multistem trunk system with well-developed crown at least 15 feet high as measured from its base shall be considered a tree.

Trip: one-way movement of vehicular travel from an origin (one trip end) to a destination (the other trip end).

Trip generation: the attraction or production of trips caused by a given type of land development.

Trip Generation Manual: the most recent publication entitled Trip Generation published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers, which document is hereby incorporated by reference.

Truck stop: premises where the principal use is the refueling, parking and servicing of trucks and trailers.

Under-canopy sign: A sign painted on or attached to the underside of a canopy or marquee.

Uniform sign plan: sign plan for more than one business use setting forth standards for uniform sign area, letter style, letter height and sign colors.

U-pick sign: sign advertising a farming operation where, for a fee, produce may be gathered by the general public.

Urban bus system: fixed route mass transit system in which the estimated demand for mass transit service is equal to or greater than 20 passenger trips per square mile.

Use:

- (1) Any purpose for which premises may be designed, arranged, intended, maintained or occupied; or
- (2) Any activity, occupation, business or operation conducted or intended to be conducted on the premises.

Use-related informational sign: sign that relates to an activity on the premises upon which it is located.

Used car lot: lot or group of contiguous lots, used only for the storage, display and sales of used automobiles, not to include junk yards.

Utilities: includes, but is not limited to, water systems, electrical power, sanitary sewer systems, gas distribution systems, storm drainage systems, telephone systems, and cable television systems.

Variance: Means, for the purposes of floodplain management, a grant of relief from the requirements of Chapter 90 of the City of Deltona Land Development Code, or the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, which permits construction in a manner that would not otherwise be permitted by Chapter 90 of the City of Deltona Land Development Code or the *Florida Building Code*.

Vehicle: a device or structure that is designed to transport persons or things (i.e. car, truck, etc.)

Vehicle sign: sign for the purpose of identification affixed to a transportation vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, boats, trailers and campers. These signs cannot be used as permanent signs.

Veterinary clinic: premises for the medical and surgical care of sick or injured animals, with limited overnight facilities.

Violation: The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the requirements of the Land Development Code. For purposes pertaining to Chapter 90 violation means, a structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in this ordinance is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C Ratio): a measure of a roadways capacity to handle a given volume of traffic

Wall sign: A sign painted on or affixed to the structural wall of a building, with a sign face approximately parallel to the wall perpendicular to the ground and projecting no more than 12 inches from the wall. The general term "wall sign" shall also include window signs and fascia signs.

Water body: lake, pond or other natural, or manmade, body of surface water of any type.

Watercourse: A river, creek, stream, channel or other topographic feature in, on, through, or over which waters flows at least periodically.

Water detention structure: a normally dry facility which provides for storage of storm water runoff and the controlled release of such runoff during and after a flood or storm.

Water retention structure: a normally wet facility which provides for storage of storm water runoff.

Well: any excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted, or otherwise constructed when the intended use of such excavation is for the location, acquisition, development, or artificial recharge of groundwater; but such term does not include any well for the purpose of obtaining or prospecting for oil, natural gas, minerals, or products of mining or quarrying, for inserting media to dispose of oil brines or to repressure oil bearing or natural gas-bearing formations or for storing petroleum or natural gas or other products or for temporary dewatering or subsurface formations for mining, quarrying or construction purposes.

Well, Private: a well that serves one home is owned and/or maintained by a private entity.

Well, Public: a well that is governmentally owned, supplied, and/or regulated.

Wetlands: lands which are identified by being inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do or would support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. The definition includes all contiguous and noncontiguous or isolated wetlands to waters, water bodies, and watercourses. Wetlands include, but are not limited to, swamp hammocks, hardwood hydric hammocks, riverine cypress, cypress ponds, bayheads, bogs, wet prairies, freshwater marshes, tidal flats, salt marshes, mangrove swamps and

marine meadows. Dominant wetland vegetation shall be determined as provided in rule 17-3.022, Florida Administrative Code.

Wetland vegetation: defined in rule 17-3.022, Florida Administrative Code.

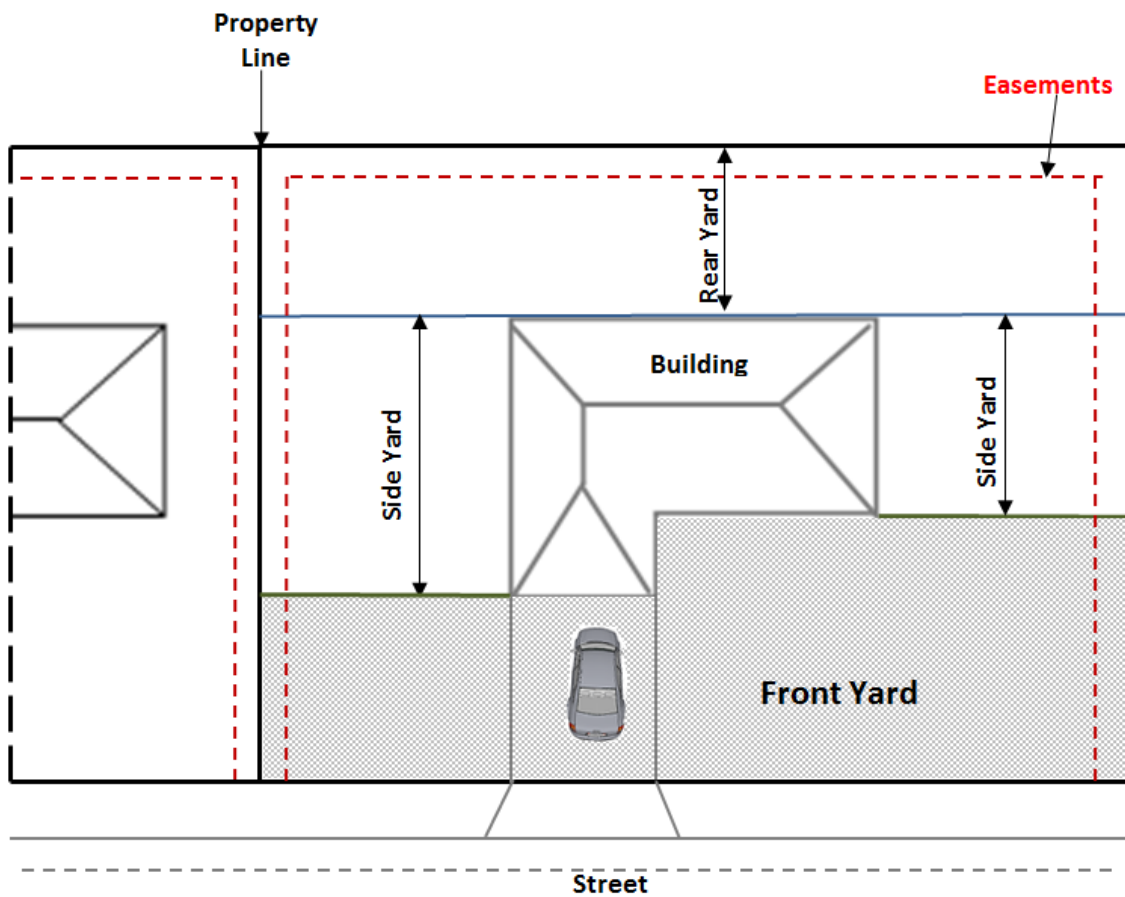
Window sign: sign installed inside or painted on a window or other opening so as to be visible from outside the premises. This term does not include merchandise located in a window.

Window sign, temporary or promotional: window sign of a temporary nature used to direct attention to the sale of merchandise, or a change in the status of the business, including signs for sales, specials, going out of business, grand openings, etc.

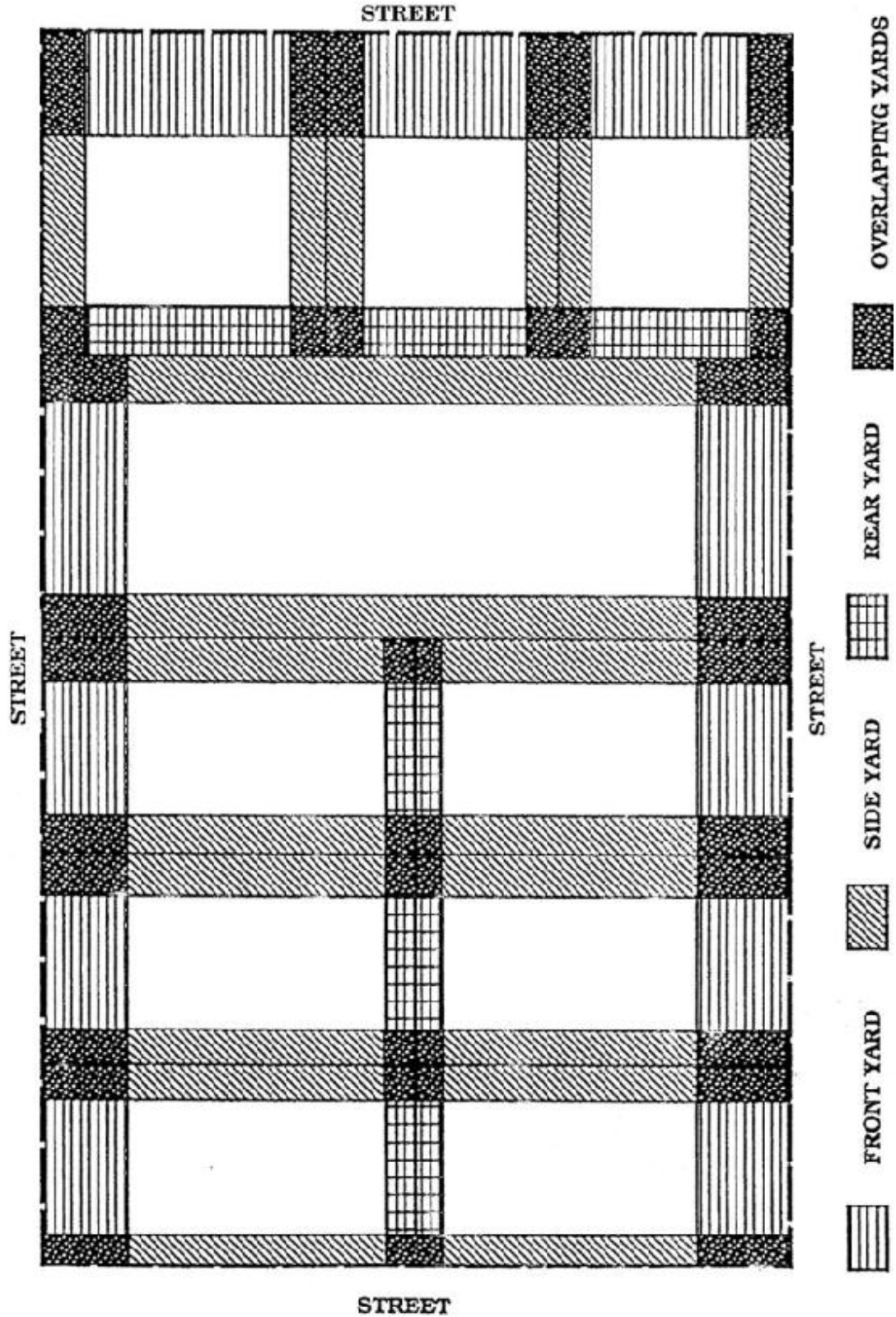
Worker: person who works, performs or provides services at an adult entertainment establishment or who is an escort, irrespective of whether such person is paid a salary or wage. The term includes but is not necessarily limited to employees, independent contractors, subcontractors, lessees or sublessees who work or perform in, at or for an adult entertainment establishment. An operator is deemed a type of worker.

Yard: open space on the same lot with a building, occupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except by trees, shrubbery, or vegetative ground cover, and unoccupied by buildings or structures except as specifically provided herein.

DEFINITION OF YARD



**ILLUSTRATION OF
FRONT, SIDE & REAR YARD**



Yard, front: open space or lawn across the full width of the lot, extending from the front line of the building to the front line of the lot, excluding steps.

Yard, rear: open space or lawn extending across the full width of the lot, extending from the rear line of the building to the rear line of the lot, excluding steps. On a through or double frontage lot, the yard extends from either: (a) The rear of the building to the lot line, or (b) the rear of the building to the rear of the buildings facing the opposite street, depending upon the orientation of the principal building on the lot.

Yard, side street: an open unoccupied space situated between the front or side of a building and the side lot line where it abuts the side street line of a corner lot. The side street yard shall extend from the rear boundary of the front yard, as the front yard is defined in this code and to include the rear boundary of the minimum required front yard setback, at a perpendicular angle to the nearest interior side or rear lot line.

Yard trash: vegetative matter resulting from landscaping maintenance or land clearing operations and includes materials such as tree and shrub trimmings, grass clippings, palm fronds, trees and stumps.

Yard, waterfront: open space abutting a body of water.

Zoning enforcement official: the Director of the Planning and Development Services Department of the City of Deltona or his or her duly authorized representative.

Zoning ordinance: the zoning ordinance of the City of Deltona, Florida, Ord. No. 30-98, as amended it is a component of the Land Development Code.

(Ord. No. 19-2011, Ord. No. 04-2012)

Sec. 70-31. Abbreviations

AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic

AASHTO: The American association of State Highway and Transportation officials

ANSI: American National Standards Institute

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials

AWWA: American Water Works Association

CC: City Commission

DAD: Development Analysis Division

DBH: Diameter at Breast Height

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

DRC: Development Review Committee

DSD: Development Services Department

DU/AC: Dwelling Units per Acre

EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment

EMD: Environmental Management Department

EMF: electromagnetic fields

EPA: United State Environmental Protection Agency

ERU: Equivalent Residential Unit
FAA: Federal Aviation Administration
FAR: Floor Area Ratio
FCC: Federal Communications Commission
FDOT: Florida Department of Transportation
FHBM: Flood Hazard Boundary Map
FIRM: Flood Insurance Rate Map
FPL: Final Plat Development Order
FSP: Final Site Plan
ISO: Insurance Services Offices
LDC: Land Development Code
LDM: Land Development Manager
LOS: Level of Service
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
NIER: nonionizing electromagnetic radiation
NOI: Notice of Intent
NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRMA: Natural Resource Management Areas
ODP: Overall Development Plan Development Order
P & Z: Planning and Zoning Board
PLDRC: Planning and Land Development Regulation Commission
PPL: Preliminary Plat and Construction Plan Development Order
PUD: Planned Unit Development
SIS: Strategic Intermodal System
SJRWMD: St. John's River Water Management District
SQ. FT.: Square Feet
SWPP: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TIA: Transportation Impact Analysis
USDOT: Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
V/C: Volume to Capacity Ratio (*for roadways*)

[Secs. 70-32--70-50.](#) Reserved.

DIVISION 2. CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; ENFORCEMENT; OFFICIAL AUTHORITY; LEGAL ACTIONS

Sec. 70-51. Reserved

Sec. 70-52. Effects on conflicting regulations.

If any provision of this chapter is in conflict with a provision of any other city ordinance, resolution or regulation, then the most restrictive shall apply.

(Ord. No. 96-25, § 1(2002), 3-4-1996)

Sec. 70-53. Stop-work order.

Upon notice from the enforcement official, any work or development being done in violation of this chapter shall immediately be stopped. Such notice shall be in writing, stating the grounds for such violation and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed.

(Ord. No. 96-25, § 1(2003), 3-4-1996)

Sec. 70-54. Revocation of permit.

The appropriate enforcement official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this chapter, in case there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to any material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

(Ord. No. 96-25, § 1(2004), 3-4-1996)

Sec. 70-55. Access rights.

The appropriate enforcement official is hereby authorized to enter upon all lands within the City in the performance of duties prescribed by this ordinance. It shall be unlawful for any person to hinder, prevent, delay or interfere with the enforcement official while engaged in lawfully executing his duties pursuant to this ordinance.

(Ord. No. 96-25, § 1(2005), 3-4-1996)

Sec. 70-56. Legal actions.

Any person claiming to be injured or aggrieved by any final action of the City pursuant to this chapter may present to the circuit court of the county a petition for writ of certiorari to review such final action as provided by law. Such petition shall be presented to such court within 30 days after the date of such final action by the City.

No act of the city planner, the city commission, or any other city agency or agent, other than the issuance of a development order, is intended to be a final city action under this chapter for the purpose of judicial review.

(Ord. No. 96-25, § 1(2006), 3-4-1996)

Sec. 70-57. Reserved

Sec. 70-58. Severability.

If any part of this ordinance is for any reason held or declared to be unconstitutional, inoperative or void, such holdings of invalidity shall not affect the remaining portions of this ordinance; and it shall be construed to have been the legislative intent to pass this ordinance without such unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative part therein; and the remainder of this ordinance after the exclusion of such part shall be deemed to be held valid as if such part had not been included therein. Also, if this ordinance or any of the provisions thereof shall be held inapplicable to any person, property or circumstance, such holdings shall not affect the applicability thereof to any other person, property or circumstance.

(Ord. No. 96-25, § 1(2008), 3-4-1996)

Sec. 70-59. Plat certification and dedications.

USE OF DEDICATIONS

A dedication does not transfer ownership of property but is only a perpetual permission to enter upon and to use such areas, by the general public, government personnel (as representative of the public), and utility company personnel (authorized by the government) for the placement, maintenance and use of facilities within each area in accordance with its purpose as described on the plat.

In using the following dedication forms, delete any of the named facilities not involved on the plat and add any other desired to be dedicated to the use of the public, such as retention areas, bike or riding easements, etc.

In cases of multiple ownership, use the form for two persons and add the additional names in the second line and add spaces for appropriate signatures.

For the man and wife ownership, add a comma and his wife after her name in the second line.

The exact name of the subdivision should be placed in the blank following the word "entitled."

Dedication form shall be submitted to the Department of Planning and Development Services.

(Single Owner)

DEDICATION

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That, I, _____, being the owner in fee simple of the lands described in the attached plat, entitled _____, located in the City of Deltona, Florida, do hereby dedicate said lands and plat for the uses and purposes therein expressed and dedicate all Streets, Avenues, Roads, Alleys, Thoroughfares, Parks, Canals, Utility Easements, Utility Rights-of-Way, and Drainage Easements shown or described thereon and dedicate the water and sewer systems installed or to be installed to the perpetual use of the Public, for proper purposes, and IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, _____, hereunto set my hand and my seal on this _____ day of _____ A.D.

20____.

Signed _____ (Seal)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

(Two Persons)

DEDICATION

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, _____ and _____, being the fee simple owners of the lands described in the attached plat, entitled _____ located in the City of Deltona, Florida, do hereby dedicate said lands and plats for the uses and purposes

therein expressed and dedicate all Streets, Avenues, Roads, Alleys, Thoroughfares, Parks, Canals, Utility Easements, Utility Rights-of-Way, and Drainage Easements shown or described thereon and dedicate the water and sewer systems installed or to be installed to the perpetual use of the Public, for proper purposes, and

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We set our hands and seals on this _____ day of _____, A.D. 20_____.

Signed _____ (Seal)

_____ (Seal)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

(Corporation)

DEDICATION

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That _____ incorporated under the laws of the State of _____ being the owner in fee simple of the lands described in the attached plat, entitled _____, located in the City of Deltona, Florida, hereby dedicates said lands and plat for the uses and purposes therein expressed and dedicates all Streets, Avenues, Roads, Alleys, Thoroughfares, Parks, Canals, Utility Easements, Utility Rights-of-Way, and Drainage Easements shown or described thereon and dedicate the water and sewer systems installed or to be installed to the perpetual use of the Public, for proper purposes, and

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, has caused these presents to be signed and attested to by the officers named below and its corporate seal to be affixed hereto on this _____ day of _____ A.D. 20_____.

(Name of Corporation)_____

By _____ (Corporate Seal)

Attest:

Title

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

(Individual)

JOINDER AND CONSENT TO DEDICATION

I, _____, hereby certify that I am the holder of a Mortgage, Lien, or other encumbrance upon the property shown and described in the attached plat, entitled _____ located in the City of Deltona, Florida, and that I hereby join in, and consent to, the dedication, shown on the plat, of the lands therein, and described by the owner thereof, and agree that my Mortgage, Lien, or other encumbrance, which is recorded in Official Records Book _____, at Page _____, of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, shall be subordinate to the said dedication.

Signed and Sealed on this _____ day of _____, A.D. 20_____.

By _____ (Seal)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

(Two Persons)

JOINDER AND CONSENT TO DEDICATION

WE, _____, and _____, hereby certify that we are the holders of a Mortgage, Lien or other encumbrance upon the property shown and described in the attached plat, entitled _____ located in the City of Deltona, Florida, and that I hereby join in, and consent to, the dedication, shown on the plat, of the lands therein, and described by the owner thereof, and agree that our Mortgage, Lien, or other encumbrance, which is recorded in Official Records Book _____, at Page _____, of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, shall be subordinated to the said dedication.

Signed and Sealed on this _____ day of _____ A.D. 20_____.

By _____ (Seal)

By _____ (Seal)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

(Corporation)

JOINDER AND CONSENT TO DEDICATION _____ incorporated under the laws of the State of _____ hereby certifies that it is the holder of a Mortgage, Lien, or other encumbrance upon the property shown, and described in the attached plat, entitled _____, located in the City of Deltona, Florida, does hereby join in, and consent to, the dedication, shown on the plat, of the lands therein, and described by the owner thereof, and agrees that its Mortgage, Lien, or other encumbrance, which is recorded in Official Records Book _____, at Page _____, of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, shall be subordinated to the said dedication.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF: _____ Has caused these presents to be signed in its Corporate Name by its _____, its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed and attested by its _____ this _____ day of _____ A.D. 20_____.

Name of Corporation

By _____ (Title) _____ SEAL

Attest _____ (Title) _____

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
For an Individual Acting in His Own Right

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name of person acknowledged).

(Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgement)

(Title or Rank)

(Serial Number, if any)

For a Corporation

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name of officer or agent, title of officer or agent) of (name of corporation acknowledging) a (state or place of incorporation) corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

(Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgement)

(Title or Rank)

(Serial Number, if any)

For a Partnership

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name of acknowledging partner of agent) partner (or agent) on behalf of (name of partnership), a partnership.

(Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgement)

(Title or Rank)

(Serial Number, if any)

For an Individual Acting as Principal by an Attorney-in-Fact

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name of attorney-in-fact) as attorney-in-fact on behalf of (name of principal).

(Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgement)

(Title or Rank)

(Serial Number, if any)

By any Public Officer, Trustee, or Personal Representative

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name and title of position).

(Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgement)

(Title or Rank)

(Serial Number, if any)

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEYOR

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the undersigned, being a licensed and registered land surveyor, does hereby certify that on _____ he completed the survey of the lands as shown in the foregoing plat, that said plat is a correct representation of the lands therein described and platted; that permanent reference monuments have been placed as shown thereon and complies with all requirements of chapter 177, Florida Statutes; and that said land is located in the City of Deltona, Florida.

Seal

Dated _____

By _____

LS# _____

CERTIFICATES OF APPROVAL

Certificate of Approval by Land Development Manager

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, THAT ON _____ This plat was approved.

By

Director of Development Services or His Authorized Representative

Certificate of Approval by City Registered Surveyor

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, THAT ON _____ This plat was approved.

By

City Registered Surveyor

Certificate of Approval by City Commission of the City of Deltona, Florida

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, THAT ON _____ the foregoing plat was approved by the City Commission of the City of Deltona, Florida.

Mayor, City of Deltona, Florida

CITY

SEAL

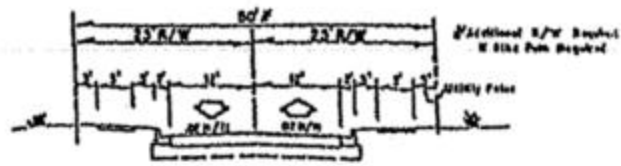
Attest: City Clerk

Certificate of Clerk

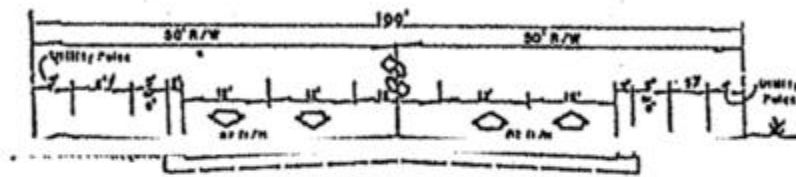
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I have examined the foregoing plat and find that it complies in form with all the requirements of Chapter 177, Florida Statutes, and was filed for record on _____ at _____ File No. _____.

Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for County of Volusia, Florida
(Ord. No. 96-25, § 1(app. A), 3-4-1996)

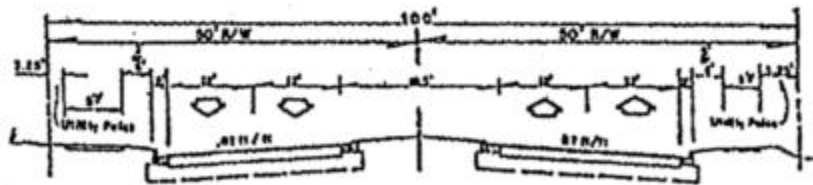
Sec. 70-60. Typical roadway sections.



TWO-LANE LOCAL STREET, URBAN

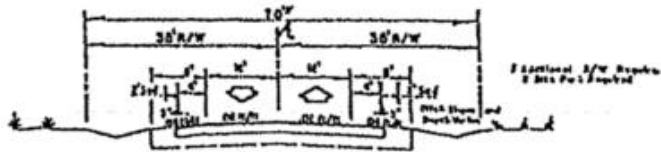


FOUR-LANE URBAN ARTERIAL OR COLLECTOR
Median Turn Lane

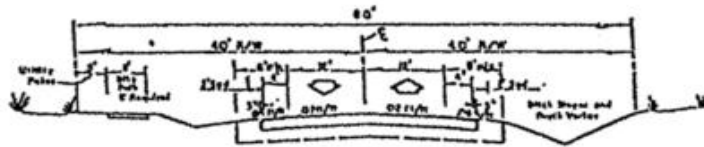


FOUR-LANE URBAN ARTERIAL OR COLLECTOR
Raised Median

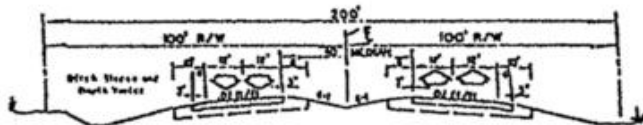
Typical Roadway Sections



TWO-LANE LOCAL STREET, RURAL

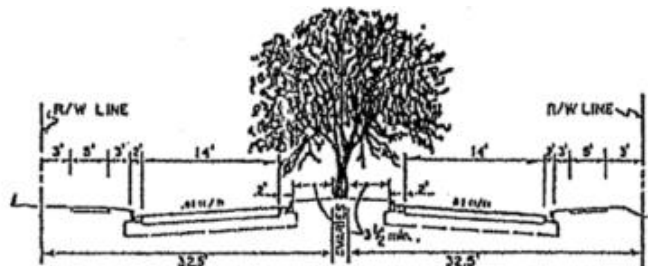


TWO-LANE RURAL COLLECTOR



FOUR-LANE RURAL ARTERIAL OR COLLECTOR

Typical Roadway Sections, Rural



TWO-LANE LOCAL STREET, URBAN, WITH ISLAND SEPARATOR

Note: Minimum width of island is four feet without obstructions such as posts, signs, trees, etc.
(Ord. No. 96-25, § 1(app. b), 3-4-1996)

Sec. 70-61. Reserved